Apalachicola &

Conecuh National Forests





Recreation Realignment Report

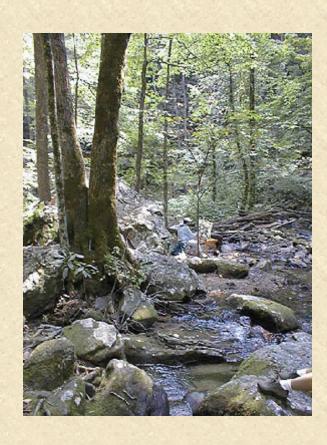
Prepared by:

Christine Overdevest &

H. Ken Cordell

August, 2001

Web Series: SRS-4901-2001-4



Web Series: SRS-4901-2001-4

Table of Contents

Introduction
Report Objectives
On Analysis Assumptions
Vision of Interactive Session: How to Use this Report
Report Contents
The Realignment Context
Recreation Realignment
Step 1 Population Analysis
Step 2 Recreation Participation Analysis and Segmentation of Activities
Step 3 Analysis of Fastest Growing Outdoor Recreation Activities
Step 4 Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata
Step 5 Summing Step 4 Activity Scores Across Demographic Strata
Step 6 Summing Activity Scores Over 3 Dimensions of Demand
Step 7 Identifying Niche Activities
Step 8 Equity Analysis
Step 9 Other Suppliers of Outdoor Recreation in your Market Area
Step 10 - Summary Observations, Concerns and Needed Follow-up
Appendices
Appendix I - Overview of Market Area
Appendix II - Population and Demographic Changes in the
Market Area, State, and Region
Appendix III - Recreation Demand in the National Forest Market Area 87
Appendix IV - Local Outdoor Recreation Suppliers

Recreation Realignment Analysis¹

August, 2001

Introduction

As the USDA Forest Service encourages a more business-like approach to recreation management, National Forest managers need to know (1) their client base and what their outdoor recreation preferences are; (2) how local populations are shifting and changing; and (3) what recreation services and facilities other agencies or private businesses are providing in the area. By understanding these dimensions of demand, National Forests can evaluate the need to realign their recreation programs to match regional and local demand conditions. This report is meant to provide current research-based information to help Forest staff in their realignment decisions.

Report Objectives and Data Sources

The objective of this report is to provide recreation managers information they can use to make recreation realignment decisions. An assumption underlying this report is that recreation realignment should be based on public demands for recreation opportunities and that current survey data can help managers better understand public demands. To measure demand, researchers at the Athens Research Lab have drawn a 75- mile straight-line market area radius around each forest. Using available survey data, the report summarizes who lives in this *market area*, their recreation participation and demographic change profiles, and the equity implications of managing for different recreation activities. The recreation participation survey data presented is from the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (NSRE), an on-going national telephone survey sponsored by the US Forest Service. U.S. Census and the Woods and Poole, Inc. econometric projections are the sources for demographic data.

On Analysis Assumptions

The 75-Mile Market Area

Analyses in this assessment are based on a 75-mile market area. At least two considerations justify this 75-mile radius. First, past research has demonstrated that most national forest trips originate from within a 75-mile (1 ½ hour driving time) radius. Thus, most recreation trips derive from within the market area. Second, variation in preferences varies surprisingly little for broad population groups (i.e. age strata) across geographic areas. While these factors reassure us that the use of the market area

¹ For clarification or further assistance, contact Ken Cordell at kcordell@fs.fed.us or call 706-559-4263.

provides a reasonable basis for guiding realignment decisions, the market area assumption does not hold in all cases. In particular, this assumption excludes the minority of recreationists who travel long distances to participate in activities -- the avid backpacker, rockclimber, and snowbirder. Some forests are known for high-quality experiences among these niche users. We have designed a special exercise to account for enthusiasts and niche markets later in this report.

Combining Forests

Some reports have market areas that include two or more nearby Forests. This has been done for efficiency in producing reports, but also in recognition that these nearby forests share local markets and have similar geography and demographic patterns. A list of reports for individual and combinations of forests follows:

Realignment Reports Prepared

- 1. Ocala and Osceola National Forests
- 2. Apalachicola and Conecuh National Forests
- 3. Talladega, William Bankhead, and Tuskegee National Forests
- 4. Delta, Homochitto, Bienville, Desoto National Forests
- 5. Tombigbee and Holly Springs National Forests
- 6. Kisatchie, Sabine, Angelina, Davy Crockett, and Sam Houston National Forests
- 7. Ouachita and Ozark National Forests
- 8. Oconee and Sumter National Forests
- 9. Uwharrie National Forest
- 10. Francis Marion National Forest
- 11. Croatan National Forest
- 12. Chattahoochee National Forest
- 13. Nantahala, Pisgah, Cherokee National Forest
- 14. Jefferson National Forest
- 15. George Washington National Forest
- 16. Daniel Boone National Forest

Vision of Interactive Session: How to Use this Report

- 1. This report is designed to be used in a facilitated workshop. It consists of 10 "analysis" steps which are designed to familiarize workshop participants with four broad sets of data describing: (1) Who lives in the market area, and what their recreation preferences are (Steps 1-3); (2) How population is expected to grow and how this will impact recreation demand (Step 4-6); (3) What the "niche" recreation settings or activities are on the Forest and what segments of the population will or will not be served if these activities are emphasized (i.e., what the "Civil Rights Title VI" implications of providing different niche activities are) (Steps 7-8); (4) What other local private suppliers in the market area are providing (Step 9); and finally, Summary Reflections and Conclusions (Step 10).
- 2. The report has been divided into the following 10 "steps":

3. The 10-Step Program to Recreation Realignment

- a. <u>Step 1</u> Population Analysis Summarizes population change in the market area;
- b. <u>Step 2</u> Recreation Participation Analysis/Activity Segmentation Summarizes overall outdoor recreation participation and then segments these activities into three types;
- c. Step 3 Analysis of Highest Growth Outdoor Recreation Activities, 1995 2001 by type
- d. <u>Step 4</u> Detailed Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata Overviews population composition and expected growth of 7 major demographic groups (age, gender, race, income, household type, urban-rural, and disability status) for forest-based outdoor recreation activities;
- e. <u>Step 5</u> Activity Score Summary Sheet Summarizes frequency of forest-based activities from exercises in step 4;
- f. Step 6 Summing Activity Scores Over Steps 2-4;
- g. <u>Step 7</u> Niche Activity Exercise An exercise where each Forest identifies their most important Niche Activities;
- h. <u>Step 8</u> Equity Analysis An exercise that identifies what populations are being served by the management of these activity settings;
- i. <u>Step 9</u> Private Suppliers of Outdoor Recreation Analysis An overview of what other suppliers in the market area provide, and;
- j. <u>Step 10</u> Summary, Concerns and Follow-up An opportunity for participants to record observations, concerns, and questions raised in steps 1-9.

Working through the steps above and using managers' local knowledge of users, their resource, and other providers in a National Forest market area, it is envisioned that a Forest can better target recreation provision for the benefit of the public. All information provided in this report is the product of available data. Not all potentially useful data is available; however. This report provides as much current data as possible within a limited timeframe and budget for use in realignment decisions. This report has been designed for use in an interactive meeting or workshop. Appendices have been designed for reference during the workshop and to be kept as a desk reference for future use.

Report Contents

I. Report Text

- The Realignment Context: Some General Observations About Outdoor Recreation in the Southern Region.
- < Analysis Steps 1-10 with graphics and bullet statements highlighting key findings and guiding managers through 10 analytical exercises or steps exploring the customer base, its recreation participation profiles, and its changing demographic composition.</p>

II. Appendices

- < A complete set of formatted data tables:
- < Appendix I: descriptive statistics about counties in the market area;
- < <u>Appendix II</u>: detailed population growth and demographic data describing changes in the market area, including state and regional comparisons, temporal comparisons (1990 -

- 2000) and projections out to 2020.
- < <u>Appendix III</u>: total participation profiles for 1995 and 2001 by activity for over 40 activities and detailed demographic information describing who participates in these activities;
- < Appendix IV: non-Forest Service outdoor recreation providers in market area.

The Realignment Context:

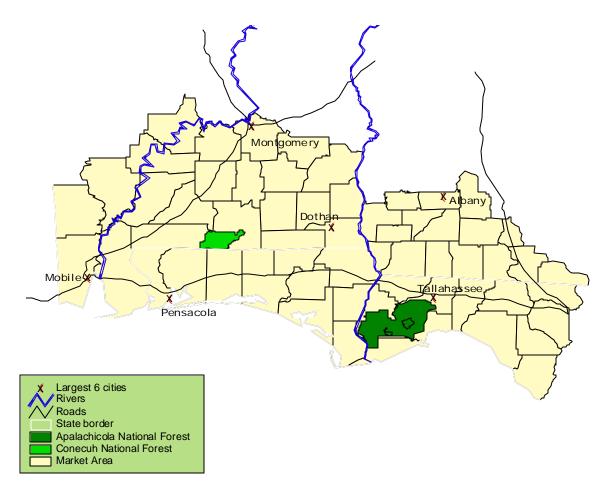
Some General Observations About Outdoor Recreation in the Southern Region²

- Top recreation activities in which Southerners participate include walking for pleasure, attending family gatherings, visiting nature centers, sightseeing, driving for pleasure, picnicking, viewing or photographing natural scenery, and visiting historic sites. Far down the list in popularity are high technology, high skill activities such as rock climbing and whitewater kayaking that often occupy much of the attention of forest recreation managers.
- Participation in most outdoor recreation activities has been growing steadily over the last few years. Of forest-based activities, viewing and photographing fish, wildlife, birds, wild flowers, and native trees are among the fastest growing in the South. Other fast growing activities include jet skiing, kayaking, day hiking, and backpacking.
- < To Southerners, outdoor recreation is a highly important part of their lifestyles. But because of climate and types of forest settings, the abundance of forests in the South, in comparison with other less forested regions of the country, does not result in higher forest recreation participation.
- Twenty-six percent of residents of the South participate in gathering a wide variety of non-timber forest products (NTFPs). Most do so non-commercially. Sustaining availability of some NTFP resources will depend in large part on institutional capacities for education, monitoring, incentives, land management, and other conservation actions.
- < Numerous recreation opportunities of many types are available across the South. They are found in a wide variety of settings, ranging from large tracts of undeveloped land to highly developed theme parks in largely urban settings, both in public and private ownerships.
- < Of public ownerships, federal tracts typically are large and mostly undeveloped. They fill a niche of providing backcountry recreation. State parks and forests are usually smaller and more

² Cordell, H. Ken and Michael A. Tarrant. 2002. Socio-6: Forest-based Outdoor Recreation. Wear, David N. and John G. Greis (eds.). Southern Forest Resource Assessment Final Report. General Technical Report SRS-xx. Asheville, NC: US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Southern Research Station.

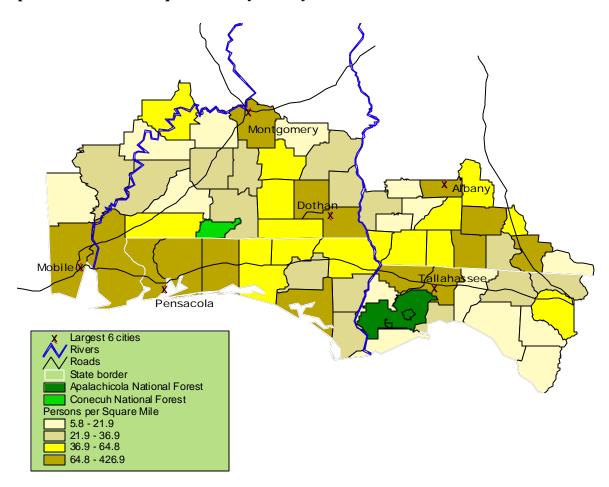
- developed. They provide camping, picnicking, swimming, fishing, nature interpretation, and scenery.
- The outdoor recreation supply potentials of public lands will depend on policy evolution. On Southern National Forests, greater protection of roadless lands is likely, while at the same time recreation is increasingly finding its way to the tops of the priority lists of national forest managers. These trends are not as yet, but should be linked by explicit policies. National Parks will serve a different supply role because they are managed first to protect park resources and secondly for public enjoyment. On Fish and Wildlife Service refuges, recreation is viewed as an incidental or secondary use and is not allowed unless it is directly related to a refuge's primary purposes.
- While continuing to grow, adjust and adapt, Southern state land systems, especially state parks, have reached a point of seeming maturity as a recreation resource, except for expansion of highend resort developments which provide better sources of revenue.
- Recreation access to private land is increasingly limited to the owners themselves, their families or friends, and lessees. The number of Southern private owners allowing the public to recreate on their land has been decreasing over time.
- Accommodating future public recreation demand increases will likely fall mostly to public providers, most of whom will likely continue to face significant budget and capacity constraints. Some of this pressure would be reduced if private owners, the primary group of forest owners in the Region, were willing to open more of their vast forested land holdings to public recreation. Current trends are not promising, however. Increasing demands for off-road vehicle use, hunting, fishing, and other of the more consumptive recreational activities are likely to bring about more recreation participant/land owner conflicts over time.
- As forest recreation demands grow, recreation activities are likely to conflict more with each other, especially on trails, in backcountry, at developed sites, on flat water (large rivers and lakes), in streams and whitewater, and on roads and their nearby environs. Typically a greater degree of conflict is perceived by one group of recreation users (usually traditional and non-motorized users) than is perceived by other groups (usually non-traditional and mechanized/motorized users).
- Depending on the characteristics of recreation use, the forest site, and site management, recreation can have a variety of impacts on soils, water, vegetation and animal life. Almost all types of recreation activity have impacts, but this is especially so for motorized uses.
- Forested areas in the South with heavy recreation pressures include the coastal Carolinas; coastal Florida; coastal Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana; the "Piedmont Crescent," south central Mississippi, the Ozark and Ouachita Mountains, and northeastern West Virginia.

Step 1.1 -- The Market Area Defined



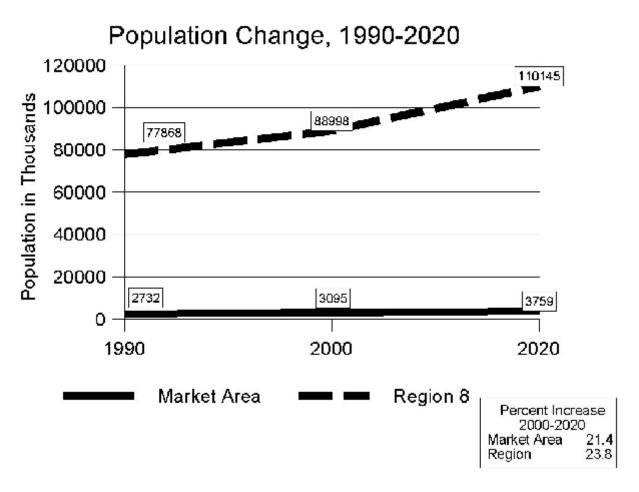
Through out this report, data will be presented under the heading "Market Area." The Market Area is defined as all counties that fall within a 75-mile straight-line radius from the forest border. The market area of this report for the <u>Apalachicola and Conecuh National Forests</u> is shown above.

Step 1.2 -- Persons Per Square Mile by County in Market Area



- This map shows the number of persons per square mile by county in the market area. Counties with the darkest shading have the most dense populations (113.3 2278.3 persons per square mile).
- < Its clear that many of the more dense counties in this market area occur <u>around major cities and along major transportation corridors including Interstate 10, 65 and 75.</u>
- < As population in the market area grows and develops, public lands in the area will increasingly be seen as a place of relaxation, a quiet, peaceful retreat from the built community.

Step 1.3 -- Total Population, 1990 - 2020, and Projected Percent Change 2000 - 2020 in Market Area and Region



Source: Table I. 1

- < This figure shows total market area and regional population, 1990 2020.
- < You currently have <u>3,095,100</u> persons in your market area.
- As you can see from the inset box, this market area has <u>slightly lower</u> expected growth than the region as a whole. As such, you can probably expect <u>less</u> pressure from recreation on your Forest than on forests in the region as a whole (cf. Table I a.2).

Step 1.4 -- Fastest and Slowest Growing Counties, 2000-2020

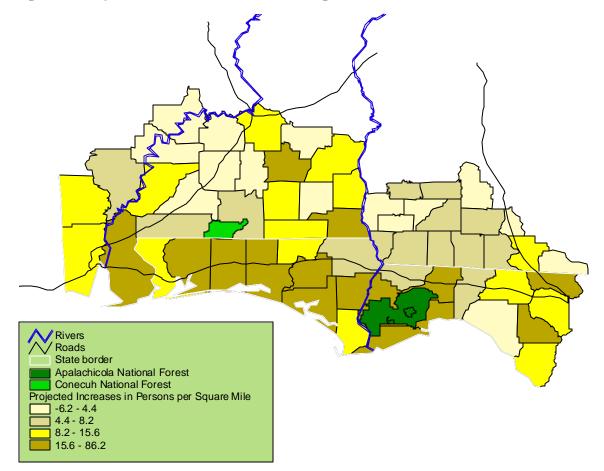
Fastest Growing	Projected Percent Change, 2000- 2020	Slowest Growing	Projected Percent Change, 2000-2020
1) Santa Rosa, FL	86.2	1) Wilcox, AL	-1.7
2) Walton, FL	65.7	2) Baker, GA	-2.3
3) Baldwin, AL	49.1	3) Early, GA	-5.0
4) Hamilton, FL	45.1	4) Dallas, AL	-5.9
5) Franklin, FL	40.8	5) Conecuh, AL	-6.1

- The table above lists the 5 fastest and 5 slowest growing counties in your market area. For a complete list of all counties by population growth, see Appendix I, Table 1 "Overview of Market Area".
- Exercise: Using the box below, list all the counties which are adjacent to your management area. List all that you can recall. Then go to Appendix I, Table 1 and record the projected population growth for each county you listed. This will familiarize you with population change in your work area.

Step 1.5 -- Projected Population Change in Counties Nearest My Districts (Source: Table I. 1)

County Name	Projected Population Change 2000-2020 (%)

Step 1.6 -- Projected Increase in Persons Per Square Mile 2000 - 2020



- The map on this page shows the projected growth in persons per square mile in your market area. The counties with the darkest yellow shading are increasing most in density (i.e., in persons per square mile).
- < <u>Exercise</u>: Noting the population trends and changes that are expected and the geographic patterns of faster- or slower-growth counties, take a moment to reflect on the implications concerning which Forest corridors and recreation areas might be most impacted in the future. Record your observations below:

Step 1.7 Observations on Locational Implications of Growth on my Forest and Districts		

Step 2. – Recreation Participation Analysis and Segmentation of Activities

- Population growth and change represents one important dimension of recreation realignment.
 As populations grow there is likely to be greater recreation demand, but for which activities?
- In Steps 2-4 to follow, we will explore 3 separate dimensions of demand. First, we explore the 20 top activities in the region in terms of <u>overall participation</u> (Step 2). Second, we explore the <u>fastest growing activities</u> (Step 3). Finally, we look at activity demand by <u>demographic strata</u> and <u>growth in demographic strata</u> (Step 4). Then, in Steps 5 and 6 we combine these dimensions to arrive at a "big picture" of market area recreation demand.
- Step 2: The table on the following page -- "Top 20 Recreation Activities in Order of Popularity" -- represents a first "cut" in understanding demand for outdoor recreation. It presents the 20 most popular outdoor activities in the region as a whole by the percentage and number of persons participating at least once/year. As broadly enjoyed outdoor activities, these can be thought of as representing core general demands of the public at large for outdoor recreation.
- Take a minute to review the most popular activities in the region in order of popularity.
- In order to target outdoor recreation activities most relevant to forest settings and to your market area we next segment these activities into three types.

Step 2.1 -- Top 20 Activities in the Region in Order of Popularity (Source: Table III. 3a)

	Region 8	
Activity	Percent participated 2001	Number (millions) participated 2001
Walk for pleasure	81.0	55.97
Family gathering	72.3	49.96
View/photograph natural scenery	55.5	38.35
Visit nature centers, etc.	53.1	36.69
Sightseeing	51.4	35.52
Driving for pleasure	50.6	34.96
Picnicking	49.1	33.93
Visit historic sites	43.1	29.78
View wildlife	42.5	29.37
Swimming in natural water	40.0	27.64
Bicycling	34.2	23.63
View birds	30.8	21.28
Visit a wilderness	29.5	20.38
Warmwater fishing	28.5	19.69
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	26.9	18.59
Day hiking	26.2	18.10
Visit waterside besides beach	25.9	17.90
View or photograph fish	25.5	17.62
Developed camping	21.9	15.13
Visit archeological sites	19.7	13.61

Step 2.2 -- Segmentation of Activities

Step 2.2a -- **Type I Activities** - These are activities that are *broadly popular across demographic groups in your market area*. Because of their common popularity, it is recommended that managers broadly provide these wherever possible, especially those with more than 50 percent participation.

Type I Activities - Broadly Popular Activities in Market Area; Percent and Number of

Participants (in millions) (Source: Table III. 3b)

	% Participated	# Participants
Walk for pleasure	79.0	1.88
Family gathering	70.8	1.69
Picnicking	48.1	1.15
View/photograph natural scenery	48.1	1.15
Visit nature centers, nature, museums, etc	47.7	1.14
Driving for pleasure	47.4	1.13
Sightseeing	46.6	1.11
Visit historic sites	39.4	0.94
Boating	35.4	0.84
Bicycling	32.4	0.77
Motorboating	27.6	0.66

(Source: Table II, 3a)

< **Exercise**: In the space provided below, record all activities that over 50 percent of the public in your market area enjoys at least once/year.

Step 2.2a1 — Activities Enjoyed by at least 50 percent of your Market Area

For the remainder of the report, we focus on Type II and Type II activities. These are activities

at the mid-levels of popularity (Type II) and "niche" activities (Type III).

Step 2.2b — **Type II Activities -** These are activities in the mid-range of popularity which are *especially suitable for National Forests*. It is recommended that managers provide opportunities for the most popular of these activities among residents of your market area. This idea of focusing on the most popular activities will be carried forward later in this analysis (in Step 6) where activities are scored across multiple criteria, popularity being one.

 $Type \ II \ Activities \ \hbox{---Activities Especially Suitable for NFs settings; Percent and Number of }$

Participants (in millions) (Source: Table III. 3d)

	% Participated	# Participants
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	41.3	0.98
View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation	39.3	0.94
View wildlife	38.7	0.92
Warmwater fishing	31.7	0.76
View or photograph fish	30.6	0.73
Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products	27.3	0.65
Visit waterside besides beach	25.1	0.60
View birds	24.7	0.59
Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area	23.5	0.56
Day hiking	18.3	0.44
Drive off-road	18.1	0.43
Developed camping	17.3	0.41
Big game hunting	15.9	0.38
Small game hunting	14.3	0.34
Mountain biking	12.4	0.30
Primitive camping	11.8	0.28

Horseback riding on trails	9.1	0.22
Backpacking	6.7	0.16

Step 2.2c — **Type III Activities** - *Niche Activities* are activities that take advantage of unique, high quality opportunities and representing mostly enthusiast users on your forest. Because of their special nature, it is recommended you emphasize when your resources are unique and high quality.

Type III Activities - Niche Activities for Forests with Unique Resources; Percent and Number

of Participants (in millions) (Source: Table III. 3f)

	% Participated	# Participants
Saltwater fishing	23.2	0.55
Visit archeological sites	20.1	0.48
Canoeing	9.9	0.24
Waterskiing	9.1	0.22
Snorkeling or scuba diving	8.7	0.21
Coldwater fishing	8.6	0.20
Rafting	7.7	0.18
Migratory bird hunting	3.8	0.09
Kayaking	2.6	0.06

Step 3. – Analysis of Fastest Growing Outdoor Recreation Activities

(Source: Table III, 3e)

Activity	Absolute change, 1995 to 2001	Percent change in number of participants, 1995 to 2001
Horseback riding on trails	0.13	122.0
Backpacking	0.08	91.4
View or photograph fish	0.36	88.9
Big game hunting	0.12	35.9
Small game hunting	0.10	32.4
Drive off-road	0.08	18.3
Developed camping	0.07	15.3
Warmwater fishing	0.11	10.1
View wildlife	0.10	6.0
Day hiking	0.00	-6.6
Primitive camping	-0.02	-10.6
View birds	-0.09	-18.5
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	-0.27	-25.5

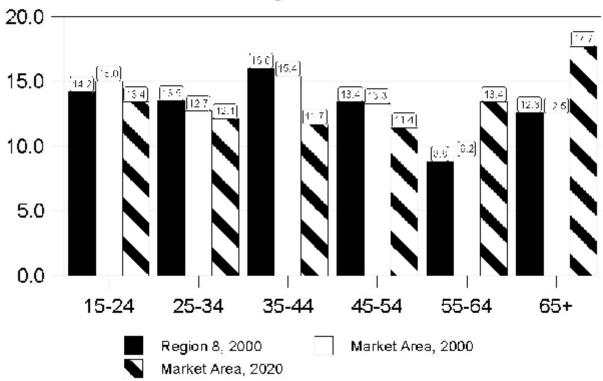
- A second important dimension of demand in the market area is captured by considering which outdoor recreation activities are growing fastest in terms of total participation. Some activities are in decline while others are increasing in demand. In this table, Type II activities are organized by rate of growth from 1995-2001 in your market area. Those which have experienced the highest rate of growth are at the top of table.
- < <u>Exercise</u>: In the space provided below, please record the fastest growing Type II activities in your market area. Record up to 6 activities. Remember the absolute change numbers are in millions of participants.

Step 3.1 -- Fastest Growing Activities in your Market Area

Step 4. – Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata

We have overviewed 2 dimensions of demand, total participation (i.e., most popular activity) and fastest growing activity 1995-2001. In Step 4, we walk through an analysis the recreation preferences of each of 7 demographic categories (e.g., age, gender, household size, race, income, urban-rural status and disability status). For each one, first we summarize the distribution of the population by strata (e.g. age strata). Second, we consider the current recreation preferences of each strata. Finally, we examine the projected growth of each strata and consider the implications of this projected growth for recreation demand. We start with age and proceed from there. In the end, we will summarize what we have learned about demand in the market area across all demographic groups.

Current Age Distribution



Step 4.1 – Age

(Source: Table II. 2b,c)

The age distribution of the population differs to some extent from market area to market area. In part, this is related to the strength of area economies, migration and immigration. The age distribution is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities are highly age dependent. The previous figure shows the distribution of ages in the region and market area.

Step 4.1.a – Current Age Distribution

The table below lists <u>favored</u> activities by age strata. The activities listed for each strata below are those in which the age strata makes up a disproportionately greater share of the participants compared to their percentage of the population as a whole. This can be interpreted as activities each age strata favors. If you manage for such favored activities, which activities would you emphasize?

<u>Favored Activities by Age Strata</u> (Source: Table III. 4b1-6)

Age Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Age Strata in Market Area
15-24	 Horseback riding on trails Primitive camping Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area 	15.0
25-34	 Backpacking Day hiking Drive off-road 	12.7
35-44	 Primitive camping Warmwater fishing Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area 	15.4
45-54	 Small game hunting View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation Mountain biking 	13.3
55-64	 View birds Big game hunting Developed camping 	9.2

65+	1. Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber	12.5
	products	
	2. Developed camping	
	3. Warmwater fishing	

Step 4.1.b – Future Age Distribution

How Will Population Age Structure Change 2000 - 2020? (Source: Table II. 2e)

	Market Area		Region 8	
Age Group	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020
15-24	40.1	8.6	1,865.6	14.7
25-34	59.4	15.1	2,460.7	20.5
35-44	-35.7	-7.5	-708.3	-5.0
45-54	16.7	4.1	826.0	6.9
55-64	220.8	77.9	6,339.3	80.6
65 & older	279.5	72.3	7,363.5	65.4

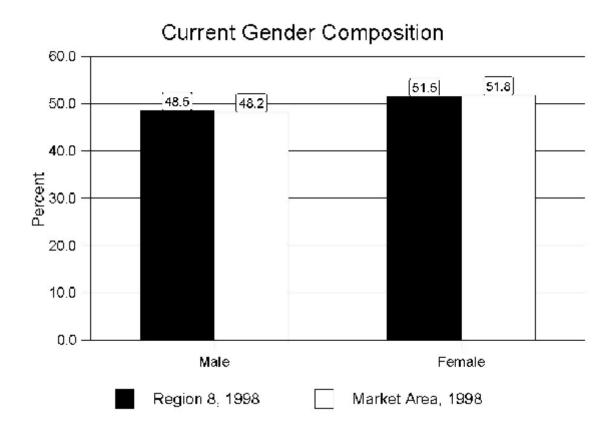
- In the future, the population of the United States is expected to age. The median age in the United States has risen steadily since the 1800s in part due to increases in medical technology and hygiene, and rising real income. In 1850, the median age was 18.9 years, in 1990 in was 32.8. By 2020, the median age is expected to increase 8.5 percent to about 38 years. As the population ages, their recreation preference profile will change. Activities that older people like to do will become more popular and enjoy increases in demand on recreation areas.
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the age strata in the market area, 2000 2020.
- < 65+, 55-64, and 25-34 are the highest growth strata (in absolute numbers) in the market area.
- < Given the aging of the market area, which activities does this suggest you might market to/provide more of in the future?

<u>Step 4.1.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Age Groups</u>

(Source: Table III. 4b1-6)

High Growth Age Strata	Favored Activities
65+	 Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products Developed camping Warmwater fishing
55-64	 View birds Big game hunting Developed camping
25-34	Backpacking Day hiking Drive off-road

Step 4.2 – Gender



(Source: Table II. 8)

Step 4.2.a – Current Gender Composition

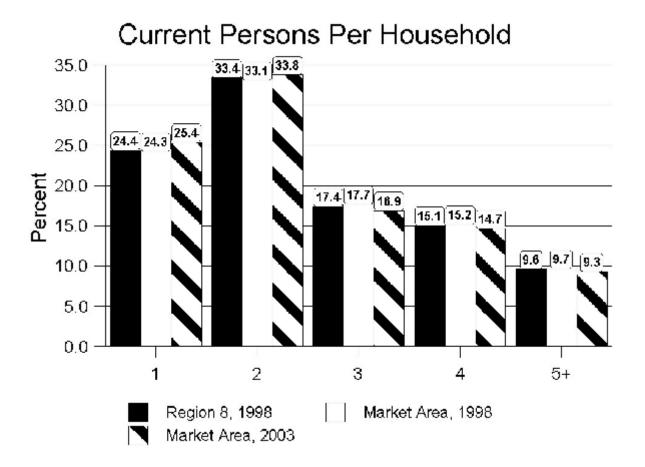
- < Gender is highly important as well as a determinant of the activities people chose. Women prefer some activities in much higher numbers than men. Thus the gender distribution and different preferences of men and women are important considerations in supplying outdoor recreation programs to serve the public. The figure above shows the gender distribution in the region and market area.</p>
- < If you marketed for activities disproportionately preferred by gender, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Gender Strata (Source: Table III. 4a1-2)

Gender Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Gender Group in Market Area
Female	 Visit waterside besides beach Day hiking Horseback riding on trails Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean View birds 	51.8
Male	 Small game hunting Big game hunting Primitive camping Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area Warmwater fishing 	48.2

Because the gender distribution does not tend to vary across time (i.e. the proportion of males and females generally stays the same), we will not consider the projected change in gender composition, as we will for other demographic categories.

Step 4.3 – Household Size



(Source: Table II. 3b)

Step 4.3.a - Current Household Distribution

- The household type varies somewhat from market area to market area. In part, this is related to the age, wealth and ethnic structure of an area. Different household types (families, singles, childless couples, retirees, etc) may have different recreation setting and experience preferences. The figure above shows the distribution of regional and market area residents by household size.
- < If you managed for household types, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Household Type (Source: Table III. 4c1-5)

Household Type Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Household Type Group in Market Area
1 person household	 View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation Mountain biking View wildlife 	24.3
2 person household	 Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View birds 	33.1
3 persons household	 Developed camping Backpacking Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products 	17.7
4 person household	 Visit waterside besides beach Horseback riding on trails View or photograph fish 	15.2
5 or more	 Backpacking Primitive camping Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean 	9.7

<u>Step 4.3.b – Future Household Distribution</u>

How Will Household Structure Change 1998 - 2003? (Source: Table II. 3e)

Household Size	Market Area		Region 8	
	Absolute change, 1998-2003	Percent change, 1998-2003	Absolute change, 1998-2003	Percent change, 1998-2003
1 person	29.1	10.8	961.5	12.1
2 person	30.9	8.4	1080.5	9.9
3 person	2.3	1.2	174.2	3.1

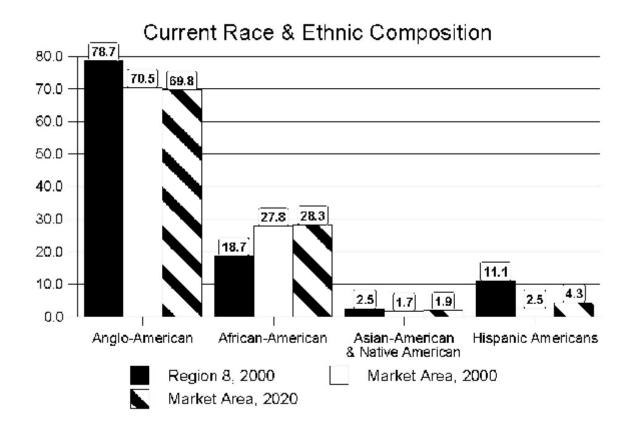
4 person	4.1	2.5	241.4	4.8
5 persons or more	1.8	1.7	134.0	4.3

- In the future in the United States the population will continue to age and young people are expected to continue to delay marriage until their mid- and late- 20s. As these trends "mature" in the future, there are likely to be fewer larger households in the United States as a whole.
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the household strata in the market area, 1998 - 2003.
- 2-person, 1-person, and 4-person households are the highest growth strata.
- < Given the nature of changing household structure to smaller sized households in the market area, which outdoor recreation activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?

<u>Step 4.3.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Household Size</u>

High Growth Household Type Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth	 Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View birds
2 nd Highest growth	View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation Mountain biking View wildlife
3 rd Highest growth	 Visit waterside besides beach Horseback riding on trails View or photograph fish

Step 4.4 – Race & Ethnicity



(Source: Table II. 4c)

Step 4.4.a - Current Race/Ethnic Distribution

- Shifting racial and cultural ethnicity of the population is one of the most dramatic of social changes occurring in the United States. While a little less pronounced in this region than in others, growth of the Hispanic and Asian populations in the US is occurring at rates sufficient for size of these groups to exceed the African American population before the end of the century. The race and ethnic distribution is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities tend to differ across race strata. The figure above shows the distributions of residents in the region and market area residents by race/ethnicity.
- < If you managed for recreation activities preferred by one race class more than the population as a whole, what activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Race Strata (Source: Table III. 4d1-4)

Race Group Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Race Group in Market Area
Anglo Americans	 Big game hunting Visit waterside besides beach Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean 	70.5
African American	 Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products Small game hunting Warmwater fishing 	27.8
Asian Americans/ American Indians	 Horseback riding on trails Visit waterside besides beach View wildlife 	1.7
Hispanic Americans	 Backpacking Day hiking Primitive camping 	2.5

<u>Step 4.4.b – Current Race/Ethnic Distribution</u>

How Will the Race and Ethnicity of the Population Change 2000 - 2020? (Source: Table II. 4h)

THOW THE REPORT OF THE	Market Area		Region 8	
Race/ethnicity	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020
Anglo American	441.9	20.3	14,545.5	20.8
African American	202.7	23.6	4,825.3	28.9
Asian/American Indian	19.0	35.1	1,776.3	79.3
Hispanic American	84.6	109.1	7,931.9	80.2

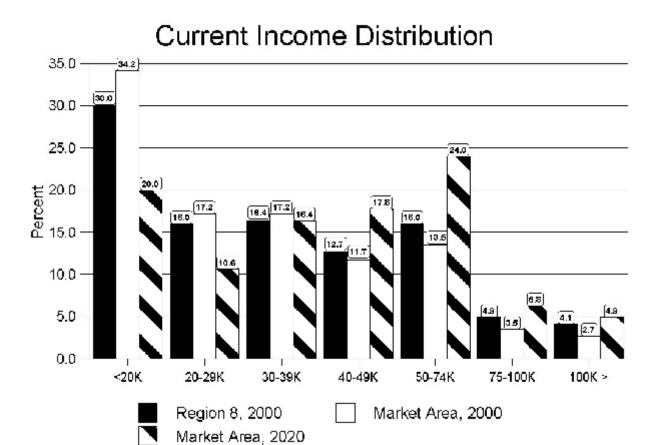
Over the next 50 years, the racial composition is projected to change dramatically in the United States. Between 1990 and 2050, the proportion of Anglo Americans are expected to decline from more than 76 percent to just over 50 percent. Shortly thereafter, Anglo Americans will no longer be a numerical majority. Considerable growth is expected in Hispanic populations in

- particular. As increases occur more in some race strata than others, the activities that these strata participate in are likely to experience increased demand.
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the race strata in the market area, 2000 2020.
- < Anglo American, African American, and Hispanic American groups are the highest growth strata.
- Given the changing racial composition in the market area, which activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?

Step 4.4.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Race Group

High Growth Race Group Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth race group	 Big game hunting Visit waterside besides beach Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean
2 nd highest growth race group	 Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products Small game hunting Warmwater fishing
3 rd highest growth race group	Backpacking Day hiking Primitive camping

Step 4.5 – Income



(Source: Table II. 5b)

<u>Step 4.5.a – Current Income Distribution</u>

- Income is very much linked to recreation participation choices. Incomes in the South have been rising, but not uniformly. Some counties still have persistently high levels of poverty and some have actually declined a little in real income. Income gains or losses in a market area can provide another source of information about how to align recreation management with demand conditions.
- < If you marketed to current income groups, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Income Strata (Source: Table III. 4e1-11)

Income Strata (dollars) K=1,000	Favored Activities	Percent of Income Group in Market Area
< \$20,000	 View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation Backpacking Day hiking 	34.2
\$20-29,999	 Primitive camping Horseback riding on trails Big game hunting 	17.2
\$30-39,999	 Visit waterside besides beach Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products 	17.2
\$40-49,999	 Horseback riding on trails Visit waterside besides beach Small game hunting 	11.7
\$50-74,999	 Day hiking Backpacking Small game hunting 	13.5
\$75-99,999	 Developed camping Mountain biking Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area 	3.5
\$100,000 >	 Horseback riding on trails Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean View or photograph fish 	2.7

<u>Step 4.5.b – Income Distribution</u>

How Will Population Income Change 2000 - 2020? (Source: Table II. 5e)

	Market Area		Region 8	
Income category	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change (1000's), 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020
< \$20,000	-114.0	-29.1	-1,351.7	-28.3
\$20,000-29,999	-49.7	-25.3	-1,278.2	-23.9
\$30,000-39,999	29.8	15.1	231.9	4.2
\$40,000-49,999	113.5	85.1	2,519.8	59.5
\$50,000-74,999	178.9	115.5	2,897.0	100.9
\$75,000-99,999	47.7	117.7	2,005.4	122.1
\$100,000 >	36.5	116.9	756.4	123.1

(Source: Table II, E.3)

- < In the future, income in the United States is expected to rise. The table above shows percent increases in each of the income strata in the market area, 2000-2020.
- < \$50,000-74,999; \$40,000-\$49,999; and \$75,000-\$99,999 groups are the highest growth strata in the market area.
- Given the changing income composition in the market area, which activities would you want to consider providing more of in the future?

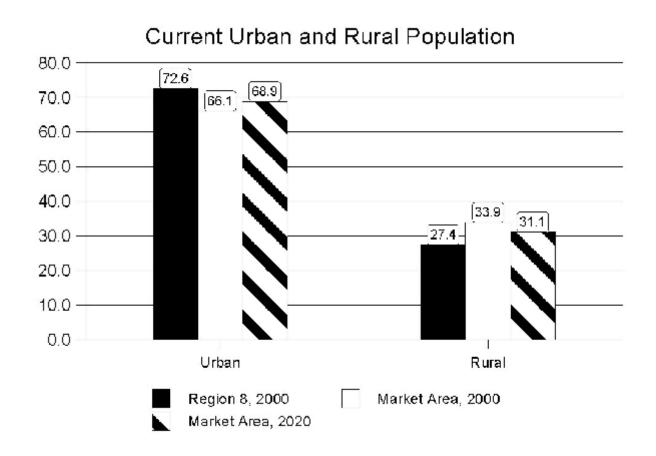
Step 4.5.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Income Group

High Growth Income Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth income group	 Day hiking Backpacking Small game hunting

2 nd highest growth income group	 Horseback riding on trails Visit waterside besides beach Small game hunting
3 rd highest growth income group	 Developed camping Mountain biking Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area

Step 4.6 - Urban and Rural

Step 4.6.a - Current Urban and Rural Distribution



(Source: Table II. 6b)

- The urban/rural distribution of the population differs from market area to market area. Urban populations are growing at much faster rates and numbers than rural populations. If a Forest's market area has a large urban population, it can expect higher demand and for that demand to increase at higher rates than their rurally-situated counterparts. Also, the urban-rural character of the population is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities differ accordingly. The figure above shows the distribution of the regional and market area population according to urban and rural status.
- If you marketed to urban or rural groups, which activities would you emphasize?

Favored Activities by Urban/Rural Strata (Source: Table III. 4f1-2)

Urban/Rural Strata	Favored Activities	Percent of Urban/Rural Group in Market Area
Urban	 Backpacking Developed camping Primitive camping View or photograph fish View birds 	66.1
Rural	 Big game hunting Drive off-road Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products Warmwater fishing Small game hunting 	33.9

Step 4.6.b - Future Urban and Rural Distribution

How Will Urban/Rural Populations Change 2000 - 2020? (Source: Table II. 6e)

	Marke	t Area	Region 8		
	Absolute change, 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	Absolute change, 2000 to 2020	Percent change, 2000 to 2020	
Urban	545.7	26.7	18,276.6	28.3	
Rural	117.8	11.2	2,870.4	11.8	

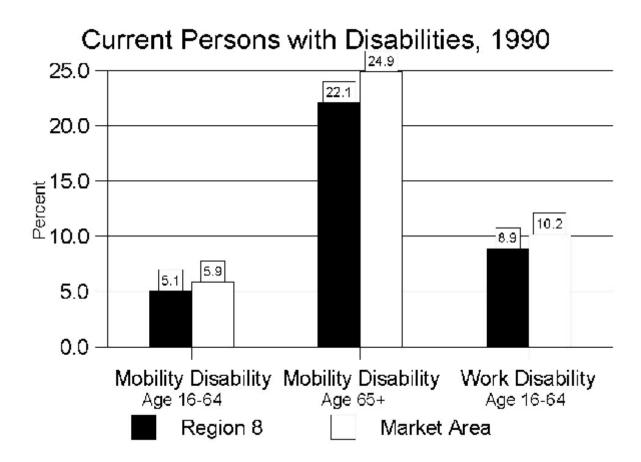
- Over the next 50 years, all markets in the United States that contain urban areas are expected to significantly increase their rates of rural land conversion as suburbs sprawl out into rural lands. Between 1992 and 1997 in the United States, nearly 16 million acres of farm, forest and other open land was converted to developed uses. These developments tend to follow highway corridors radiating out from the nation's urban areas. As more areas become urban in character, the activities urban people participate in are likely to experience increased demand.
- The table above shows percent increases in each of the strata in the market area, 2000-2020.
- Urban areas are the highest growth category in the market area.
- Given the changing urban/rural character of the market area, which activities would you want to

consider providing more of in the future?

<u>Step 4.6.c – Favored Activities of Fastest Growing Urban and Rural Groups</u>

High Growth Strata	Favored Activities
Highest growth group	Backpacking Developed camping
	3. Primitive camping

Step 4.7 – Disability



(Source: Table II. 7)

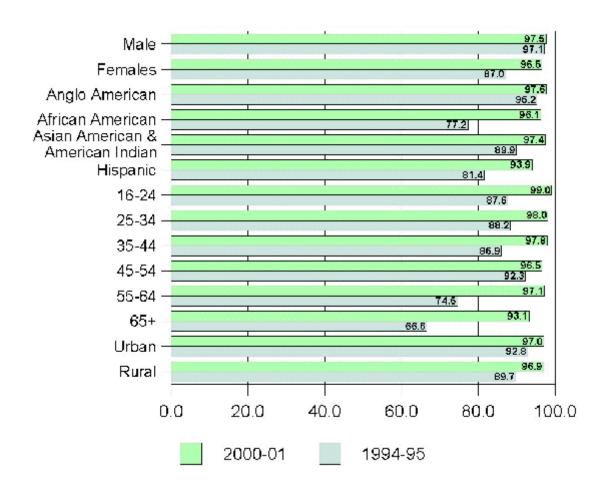
<u>Step 4.7.a – Current Disability Distribution</u>

- As a percentage of the population, the disabled population varies little from market area to market area. However, the disabled population is important to consider in recreation management because people's outdoor recreation activities are highly defined by disability status. The figure above shows the distribution in the region and market area of residents by disability status.
- < If you managed to provide outdoor recreation settings for activities disproportionately enjoyed by disabled populations, which activities would you emphasize?

<u>Favored Activities by Disability Strata</u> (Source: Table III. 4g1-2)

Disability Strata	Favored Activities
Physical disability	 View birds View wildlife Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean
Other disability	 Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean View birds Warmwater fishing

Step 4.8 – Recreation Participation Analysis by Demographic Strata



In the preceding pages covering Step 4, we have overviewed the favored activities of demographic groups and emphasized those growing the fastest. Before summing occurrence scores of activities across demographic categories, one more factor will be considered as a part of Step 4. Participation by some demographic groups—such as women's participation in activities—have been increasing over time faster than by other demographic groups. For example, women report participating in activities 9.5 percent more in 2001 than in 1995. Higher rates of participation mean more overall demand. This suggests increased emphasis should be placed on the activities of demographic groups demonstrating the greatest increases in participation.

40

- The previous graph shows the increased participation 1995 -2001 for all demographic groups for the region as a whole.³ If you managed for the fastest growing groups in participation over time, what activities would you emphasize?
- The greatest increases in participation between 1995 and 2001 across all demographic groups occurred among 65 +, 55-64, Hispanic American, African American, and Female demographic groups.
- < Because of their increases in participation, if you market more to these groups, what would you emphasize?

High Growth Strata	Favored Activities
1 st) 65+	 View birds View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products
2 nd) 55-64	 View or photograph fish View birds View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation
3 rd) Hispanic American	 Day hiking View birds Primitive camping
4 th) African American	 View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation Mountain biking View birds
5 th) Females	 View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation View birds Horseback riding on trails

³ Income data is not available for this variable because income strata in the 1995 and 2001 NSRE are non-comparable.

<u>Step 5. – Summing Step 4 Activity Scores Across Demographic Strata</u>

Activity Ranking: Summary of Scoring Weights across all Demographic Segments

- Now we are ready to sum scores across all the activities in Step 4 the demographic analyses into one table. The table on the current page cumulates and rank orders the activities according to how many times they occurred in step 4 of the report. This is one indicator of their demand in the market area.
- In your market area, the following activities were most favored across groups:

		1
Type II Activities	Total	Rank
View birds	13	18
Backpacking	11	17
Horseback riding on trails	10	16
View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation	10	16
Primitive camping	10	16
Developed camping	9	13
Day hiking	9	13
Small game hunting	9	13
Visit waterside besides beach	9	13
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	8	9
Warmwater fishing	8	9
Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non-timber products	8	9
Big game hunting	7	6
Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area	7	6
Mountain biking	6	4
View or photograph fish	5	3
View wildlife	4	2
Drive off-road	3	1

Step 6. – Summing Activity Over 3 Dimensions of Demand

- In this report, we now have considered three dimensions of demand. In Step 2, we identified the most popular activities (overall demand) in the market area. In Step 3, we identified the fastest growing activities in the region. In Step 4, we identified activities according to their being favored across demographic strata. Here, we compare results in across steps. The most popular activities in each step receive a rank of 19, the second most popular receive a rank of 18, down to 1 for least popular. Summing across ranks provides a single indicator of demand for activities in the market area
- This analysis reveals that in your market area <u>viewing or photographing wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation; horseback riding in trails; and backpacking are the activities most in demand -- across 3 dimensions of demand.</u>

.

<u>Step 6. – Summing Activity Scores Over 3 Dimensions of Demand (Steps 2-4)</u>

Type II Activities	Step 2 Score from Ranking Most Popular Activities in the Market Area (Source: table III 3d)	Step 3 Score from Ranking by Rate of Growth in the Region (Source: Table III 3e)	Step 4 Score based on Cumulative Sum across Demographics Strata in the Market Area ³	Step 5 Total Score ⁴
View or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation	17	9.5	16	42.5
Horseback riding on trails	2	18	16	36
Backpacking	1	17	17	35
Visit waterside besides beach	12	9.5	13	34.5
View or photograph fish	14	16	3	33
Developed camping	7	12	13	32
Small game hunting	5	14	13	32
Gather mushrooms, berries, and other non- timber products	13	9.5	9	31.5
View birds	11	2	18	31
Warmwater fishing	15	6	9	30
Swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean	18	1	9	28
Big game hunting	6	15	6	27
Day hiking	9	4	13	26
Visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area	10	9.5	6	25.5
View wildlife	16	5	2	23
Drive off-road	8	13	1	22
Primitive camping	3	3	16	22
Mountain biking	4	9.5	4	17.5

 $^{^{1}}$ Most popular activities <u>in the market area</u> receive highest score, down to 1 for least popular of Type II activities (i.e., highest score = n, where n = number of activities)

²Fastest growing activities <u>in the region</u> receive highest score where growth rate in percent growth since 1995.

³Highest cumulative scores (Type II activities) across demographics receive highest score.

⁴Sum of scores across columns.

Step 7. – Identifying Niche Activities

What if your NF has niche markets that you want to emphasize because of unique, high quality resources, e.g., whitewater experiences, wilderness experiences. We have designed an exercise to help you learn more about who the niche users for special recreation (i.e., rockclimbing or ORV use) are in your market area.

Exercise

Turn to Appendix III, Tables 5-41 in your report. Identify the top 3 activities that you want to emphasize, that you know to be special attractions on your forest by reviewing the list of activities provided. Record the names of up to 3 niche activities below.

My Forest's Special Niche Activities

Niche Activities		

Step 8. – Equity Analysis

For each niche activity you identified from Step 7 AND for the top three activities identified in Step 6 as being in highest demand, fill in the following worksheet. When completed this worksheet will identify who will be disproportionately served or not served if you manage for activities identified in Steps 6 and 7. The exercise is basically a Civil Rights analysis.

- < Directions: To fill in the worksheet on the next page, follow the step-by-step directions that follow:
- a. Write in the top 3 activities identified in Step 6 and the top 3 niche activities from Step 7 (6 activities in total).
- b. Next, for each activity, record in the following table the ratio values found in Tables 5-41 in Appendix III (Note: there is a separate table for each activity). These values are found in column 4 (Ratio (1)/(2)).
- c. Then record the number of ratio values equal to or less than 0.9 for <u>each</u> demographic strata in the third from last column of the table below.
- d. Record the number of ratio values equal to or greater than 1.1 in the second from last column.
- e. Finally, subtract the number of values #0.9 from the number \$1.1 and record this difference in the last column. If difference is < 0, under service is suspected.

D. Hi Gu	Ratios for Type II and III Activities Selected						Po	Potential Equity Scores		
Demographic Strata	Activity #1	Activity #2	Activity #3	Activity #4	Activity#5	Activity #6 ———	Number 0.9 or less	Number 1.1 or more	Number 0.9's minus number 1.1's	
Male				_		_				
Female										
Anglo-American										
African-American										
Asian, Native American										
Hispanic										
15-25 years old										
25-35 years old										
35-50 years old										
50-65 years old										
65+ years old										
< \$15K										
\$15-24,999										
\$25-49,999										
\$50-74,999										
\$75-99,999										
\$100,000 >										
Urban										

) 1	C	Zarra Egyriday A	\ a aia				
<u>).1</u>	<u>– Summarizing Y</u>	<u>rour Equity</u> A	<u>Anaiysis</u>				
Ear	uity Analysis show	g that if you go	last to amphas	iza tha fallowi	aa aativitias:		
-	3 activities from S	•	-		ig activities.		
op	3 activities from S	step o and the	op 3 nom sæ	P /)			
1	l						
	2						
	3						
	1						
	5						
	5						
Υ	You will be orienting	ng your recreat	tion program to	oward service	<u>for</u> :		
(]	Record the names	of the demogra	aphic strata wi	th values in the	e last column	of the Equity	•
A	Analysis workship	that are $\$+1$)					
1	l						
	2						
3	3						
	1						
	5						
6	5						
•	.7 1'	1 1					
	You may dispropor	-		a tha Warlana	at that are #	1)	
((Record the names	of the defilog	rapine suata n	i ule workshe	et mat are #	-1)	
1	1						
	l 2						
	3						
3							
3	1						
3 4 5	1 5						
3 4 5	1						
3 4 5 6	4 5 6			n both Steps 6	and 7 as bei	ng in greatest	-
3 4 5 6 N	1 5	he top 3 activit	ties identified i	-			
3 4 5 6 N	455555	he top 3 activit	ties identified i	gional policy w	vith respect to	Civil Rights	an
3 4 5 6 N d se	4	he top 3 activitering agency, he activities be	ties identified i federal and reg blow that you s	gional policy was elect to empha	vith respect to size. Remer	Civil Rights nber these are	an e in
3 4 5 6 M dd se a	A	he top 3 activited agency, he activities because I, widely p	ties identified i federal and reg blow that you s	gional policy was elect to empha	vith respect to size. Remer	Civil Rights nber these are	an e ir
3 4 5 6 M dd se a	A	he top 3 activited agency, he activities because I, widely p	ties identified i federal and reg blow that you s	gional policy was elect to empha	vith respect to size. Remer	Civil Rights nber these are	an e in
3 4 5 6 N d so a a	A	he top 3 activit dering agency, he activities be Type I, widely p	ties identified i federal and reg elow that you s popular activiti	gional policy was elect to empha	vith respect to size. Remer	Civil Rights nber these are	an e in

3	
4.	
5.	
6	

Step 9. - Other Suppliers of Outdoor Recreation in your Market Area

- a. The table below shows the other suppliers of outdoor recreation in your market area (based on available data). It describes the number of acres in your market area of a variety of public lands and private providers including National Park (NPS) acres, Army Core of Engineers (COE) acres, among others, as well as data from the American Business Listings (ABI) for numbers of private recreation businesses in the market area.
- b. Take time here to bring <u>your local knowledge</u> to bear on the local market area scene and its implications for your recreation realignment.
- c. In light of the activities you selected, review the supply by other providers and consider your own knowledge of the mix of private and public suppliers in your management area.
- d. Does other supply adequately meet demands for the activities you selected?
- e. Do local providers meet demand for some of the selected activities better than your Forest?
- f. Evaluate each selected activity and note by each one in the work space following this table your assessment of your Forest's legitimate supply role.

	Marke	et Area	Region 8		
Recreation Resource	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	
NPS gross acres	768,123	64,350.8	5,411,892	60,809.1	
COE Project total land and water acres	321,985	26,974.8	5,633,764	63,302.1	
FWS refuge acres open for recreation	0	0	3,594,475	40,388.3	
TVA recreation area acres	10,549	883.8	25,267	283.9	
TVA undeveloped acres	130,336	10,919.1	414,876	4,661.6	

Wild & Scenic River miles: Total 1992	133	11.1	446	5.0
NRI Total river miles, outstanding value	4,069	340.9	23,226	261.0
	Marke	et Area	Regio	on 8
Recreation Resource	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	Amount of resource	Amount per million population
State Park areas	226,240	18,953.6	1,571,214	17,654.5
Woodalls number of public campgrounds	34	2.8	310	3.5
Woodalls number of public campground sites	3,166	265.2	25,853	290.5
Woodalls number of private campgrounds	267	22.4	1,852	20.8
Woodalls number of private campground sites	24,772	2,075.3	222,054	2,495.0
NRI acres private forest land	23,398,200	52.6	173,078,600	32.4
NPLOS acres leased to industry or groups	1,483,419	124,275.9	33,906,753	380,983.3
NPLOS acres open to general public	2,683,426	224,808.6	30,262,101	340,031.3
ABI number of hunting and fishing preserves	15	1.3	192	2.2
ABI number of fish camps	2	0.2	202	2.3
ABI number of organized camps	297	24.9	1,722	19.3
ABI number of private fishing lakes	3	0.3	24	0.3
ABI number of boat rental firms	62	5.2	2,054	23.1
ABI number of canoe trip outfitters	1	0.1	19	0.2

ABI number of canoe rental firms	12	1.0	73	0.8	
ABI number of public fishing lakes	34	2.8	95	1.1	
	Marke	et Area	Region 8		
Recreation Resource	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	Amount of resource	Amount per million population	
ABI number of guide services	13	1.1	361	4.1	
ABI number of sightseeing tours	55	4.6	603	6.8	
ABI number of fishing lakes and ponds	7	0.6	76	0.9	
ABI number of raft trip firms	19	1.6	29	0.3	

Observations concerning how the availability of other providers affect each selected activity.

Activity (list activities from Steps 6 and 7)	U	Comments evaluating whether my NF is best positioned to provide this activity.
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

< Place a check (U) beside each activity you have decided to recommend to the Forest Supervisor

and District Rangers for management emphasis. Remember, all Type I activities are to be considered automatically selected.

Step 10. – Summary Observations, Concerns and Needed Follow-up

- Take a few minutes to review the findings from the overall demand in Step 6, the niche market analysis in Step 7, your equity analysis in Step 8, and your evaluation of other providers in step 9. In a facilitated session, it is recommended you discuss with other workshop participants the following questions:
 - What changes might be warranted in NFS recreation management in Region 8?
 - < Are some types of NFS areas underused or overused? How can under- and over-use be addressed in recreation realignment?</p>
 - Where is population growth and change coming from and what are the likely impacts on recreation programs on the Forest and in the Region?
 - What are the most popular activities overall and what are the implications for recreation management on the Forest and in the Region?
 - What are the disproportionately favored activities among subgroups of the population and what are the implications for recreation management?
 - < What are the niche activities or settings on the Forest, who is served by them, and what are the implications for recreation management?
- Take some time to record your thoughts about what you learned in this workshop and what information might be useful in further realignment efforts and your recommendations to the Forest Supervisor and District Rangers.

Observations and Comments on Recreation Realignment Activities					

Appendix I

I: OVERVIEW OF MARKET AREA

Table 1--Descriptive statistics for the APALACHICOLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS Market Area

	FIPS		Number of NSRE	Total popul ati on	Total popul ati on	Proj ected percent change,
2000				1 1	r	.
	code	County name	i ntervi ews	2000	2020	to 2020
	12113	Santa Rosa, FL	12	134, 351	250, 161	86. 2
	12131	Walton, FL	6	40, 497	67, 095	65. 7
	1003	Bal dwi n, AL	11	136, 900	204, 111	49. 1
	12047	Hamilton, FL	3	13, 286	19, 282	45. 1
	12037	Franklin, FL	1	11, 479	16, 164	40. 8
	12005	Bay, FL	9	157, 029	213, 815	36. 2
	12073	Leon, FL	29	235, 039	318, 795	35. 6
	12077	Li berty, FL	2	7, 028	9, 485	35. 0
	12091	0kal oosa, FL	25	177, 828	235, 130	32. 2
	1069	Houston, AL	11	91, 490	120, 677	31. 9
	12133	Washi ngton, FL	2	20, 084	26, 088	29. 9
	12129	Wakulla, FL	8	18, 273	22, 883	25. 2
	12013	Cal houn, FL	9	12, 516	15, 217	21. 6
	1109	Pi ke, AL	5	30, 397	36, 682	20. 7
	12067	Lafayette, FL	1	6, 364	7, 663	20. 4
	12033	Escambia, FL	31	283, 285	327, 339	15. 6
	1031	Coffee, AL	8	43, 985	50, 528	14. 9
	1101	Montgomery, AL	25	226, 742	258, 904	14. 2
	12045	Gulf, FL	2	13, 841	15, 759	13. 9
	12059	Holmes, FL	2	18, 137	20, 569	13. 4
	1061	Geneva, AL	5	25, 555	28, 915	13. 1
	12029	Di xi e, FL	3	12, 502	13, 989	11. 9
	1097	Mobile, AL	66	409, 170	457, 508	11. 8
	12079	Madi son, FL	1	17, 710	19, 729	11. 4
	1099	Monroe, AL	5	25, 262	28, 108	11. 3
	1005	Barbour, AL	3	27, 209	30, 141	10. 8
	12121	Suwannee, FL	9	30, 836	33, 951	10. 1
	1067	Henry, AL	6	16, 081	17, 426	8. 4
	13185	Lowndes, GA	15	84, 651	91, 711	8. 3
	1129	Washi ngton, AL	6	17, 751	19, 205	8. 2
	13131	Grady, GA	5	21, 722	23, 511	8. 2
	13205	Mitchell, GA	0	22, 579	24, 359	7. 9
	13037	Cal houn, GA	1	6, 082	6, 558	7. 8
	1039	Covi ngton, AL	8	38, 185	41, 039	7. 5
	1053	Escambia, AL	6	37, 185	39, 823	7. 1
	12063	Jackson, FL	8	44, 605	47, 764	7. 1
	13087	Decatur, GA	3	26, 813	28, 696	7. 0
	12039	Gadsden, FL	3	44, 026	47, 031	6. 8
	13095	Dougherty, GA	11	98, 977	105, 426	6. 5
	13275	Thomas, GA	8	42, 033	44, 784	6. 5
	12065	Jefferson, FL	0	13, 109	13, 835	5. 5
	13027	Brooks, GA	1	16, 042	16, 843	5. 0
	13253	Semi nole, GA	0	9, 200	9, 663	5. 0
	1011	Bullock, AL	6	11, 263	11, 783	4. 6
	1025	Clarke, AL	9	28, 298	29, 596	4. 6

13075	Cook, GA	2	14, 105	14, 742	4. 5
1085	Lowndes, AL	5	13, 074	13, 634	4.3

Source: NSRE is the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment, 2000-2001.

USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station, Athens, GA.

2000 population estimate and 2020 population projection are from Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

I: OVERVIEW OF MARKET AREA

 $\hbox{ Table 1--Descriptive statistics for the APALACHICOLA \& CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS Market Area } \\$

					Proj ected
		Number of	Total	Total	percent
FIPS		NSRE	popul ati on	popul ati on	change, 2000
code	County name	i ntervi ews	2000	2020	to 2020
13071	Colquitt, GA	6	38, 463	40, 125	4. 3
13321	Worth, GA	1	21, 845	22, 694	3. 9
12123	Tayl or, FL	1	17, 572	18, 215	3. 7
1045	Dale, AL	7	50, 453	52, 105	3. 3
13201	Miller, GA	4	6, 190	6, 328	2. 2
13101	Echols, GA	0	2, 345	2, 345	0. 0
1041	Crenshaw, AL	2	13, 591	13, 502	- 0. 7
1013	Butler, AL	5	21, 703	21, 392	- 1. 4
1131	Wilcox, AL	8	13, 563	13, 339	- 1. 7
13007	Baker, GA	1	3, 741	3, 656	- 2. 3
13099	Early, GA	0	12, 006	11, 402	- 5. 0
1047	Dallas, AL	7	47, 286	44, 489	- 5. 9
1035	Conecuh, AL	2	13, 809	12, 973	- 6. 1
		========	========	========	
		441	3, 095, 143	3, 758, 682	

Source: NSRE is the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment, 2000-2001.

USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station, Athens, GA.

2000 population estimate and 2020 population projection are from Woods & Poole Economics
Inc., 1997.

Appendix II

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 1--Population and percent change in the market area, state, and region: 1990, 2000, and $2020\,$

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

Statistic	Market Area	State	Region 8
1990 population (1,000	0s) 2, 731. 7	17, 067. 5	77, 867. 8
2000 population (1,000	0s) 3, 095. 1	19, 999. 8	88, 998. 0
2020 population (1,000	0s) 3, 758. 7	26, 365. 0	110, 145. 0
Percent change, 1990-2	2000 13. 3	17. 2	14. 3
Percent change, 2000-2	2020 21. 4	31. 8	23. 8

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 2a--Age distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1990 $\,$

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Age Group	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
Age 15-24	431. 4	15. 8	2, 306. 9	13. 5	11, 730. 7	
15. 1	101. 1	10.0	2, 000. 0	10. 0	11, 700. 7	
Age 25-34	444. 3	16. 3	2, 770. 5	16. 2	13, 294. 3	
17. 1			,		,	
Age 35-44	390. 3	14. 3	2, 412. 3	14. 1	11, 574. 2	
14. 9						
Age 45-54	275. 6	10. 1	1, 712. 8	10. 0	7, 851. 9	
10. 1						
Age 55-64	236. 0	8. 6	1, 633. 6	9. 6	6, 596. 5	
8. 5						
Age 65 & older	333. 5	12. 2	2, 898. 8	17. 0	9, 785. 1	
12. 6						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	2, 111. 1	77. 3	13, 734. 9	80. 4	60, 832. 7	
79 3						

78. 3

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages do not sum to 100 because ages 14 and under not included.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 2b--Current age distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 2000 $\,$

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Age Group	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
		47.0		40.7		
Age 15-24	463. 1	15. 0	2, 506. 3	12. 5	12, 671. 7	
14. 2						
Age 25-34	393. 9	12. 7	2, 546. 0	12. 7	11, 976. 4	
13. 5						
Age 35-44	477. 3	15. 4	3, 061. 6	15. 3	14, 224. 4	
16. 0						
Age 45-54	413. 0	13. 3	2, 655. 4	13. 3	11, 920. 4	
13. 4						
Age 55-64	283. 6	9. 2	1, 958. 2	9. 8	7, 861. 4	
8. 8						
Age 65 & older	386. 7	12. 5	3, 406. 4	17. 0	11, 256. 2	
12. 6						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	2, 417. 6	78. 1	16, 133. 9	80. 6	69, 910. 5	
79 5						

78. 5

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages do not sum to 100 because ages 14 and under not included.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

 $Tabl\,e\,\,2c\hbox{--Projected future age distribution in market area,\,\,state,\,\,and\,\,R\hbox{--}8,\,\,2020$

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on	populación	% population	popuración	% population	population	70
Age Group 2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
Age 15-24	503. 2	13. 4	3, 122. 7	11. 8	14, 537. 3	
Age 25-34	453. 3	12. 1	3, 245. 4	12. 3	14, 437. 1	
Age 35-44 12.3	441. 6	11. 7	3, 038. 5	11. 5	13, 516. 1	
Age 45-54 11.6	429. 7	11. 4	3, 023. 3	11. 5	12, 746. 4	
Age 55-64 12. 9	504. 4	13. 4	3, 592. 9	13. 6	14, 200. 7	
Age 65 & older 16.9	666. 2	17. 7	5, 578. 1	21. 2	18, 619. 7	
	========	========	========	========	========	
80. 0	2, 998. 4	79. 7	21, 600. 9	81. 9	88, 057. 3	

80.0

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages do not sum to 100 because ages 14 and under not included.

II: POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES IN THE MARKET AREA, STATE, AND REGION 8

Table 2d--Absolute and percent change in population by age groups in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-2000

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
Age Group	1990 to 2000				
1990 to 2000					
Age 15-24	31. 7	7. 4	199. 4	8. 6	941. 0
8. 0					
Age 25-34	- 50. 4	- 11. 4	- 224. 5	- 8. 1	- 1, 317. 9
- 9. 9					
Age 35-44	87. 0	22. 3	649. 3	26. 9	2, 650. 2
22. 9					
Age 45-54	137. 4	49. 8	942. 6	55. 0	4, 068. 5
51. 8					
Age 55-64	47. 6	20. 2	324. 6	19. 9	1, 264. 9
19. 2					
Age 65 & older	53. 2	15. 9	507. 6	17. 5	1, 471. 1
15. 0					

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 2e--Projected absolute and percent change in population by age groups \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020 \\ \end{tabular}$

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
Age Group	2000 to 2020				
2000 to 2020					
Age 15-24	40. 1	8. 6	616. 4	24. 6	1, 865. 6
14. 7					
Age 25-34	59. 4	15. 1	699. 4	27. 5	2, 460. 7
20. 5					
Age 35-44	- 35. 7	- 7. 5	- 23. 1	- 0. 8	- 708. 3
- 5. 0					
Age 45-54	16. 7	4. 1	367. 9	13. 9	826. 0
6. 9					
Age 55-64	220. 8	77. 9	1, 634. 7	83. 5	6, 339. 3
80. 6					
Age 65 & older	279. 5	72. 3	2, 171. 7	63. 8	7, 363. 5
65. 4					

Table 3a--Household size distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1990

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

(Number of households in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
Household size	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
1 person households	233. 7	23. 3	1, 655. 0	24. 9	6, 861. 2	
23. 7						
2 person households	321. 9	32. 2	2, 413. 7	36. 3	9, 422. 9	
32. 6						
3 person households	184. 9	18. 5	1, 102. 3	16. 6	5, 225. 3	
18. 1						
4 person households	153. 6	15. 3	875. 1	13. 2	4, 381. 1	
15. 2						
5+ person households	106. 9	10. 7	598. 3	9. 0	3, 011. 3	
10. 4						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	1, 001. 0	100. 0	6, 644. 4	100. 0	28, 901. 8	
100 0						

100. 0

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Table 3b--Household size distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1998

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

(Number of households in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
Household size	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	
1998						
1 person households	269. 5	24. 3	1, 883. 7	25. 5	7, 974. 0	
24. 4						
2 person households	366. 3	33. 1	2, 742. 0	37. 1	10, 902. 9	
33. 4						
3 person households	195. 8	17. 7	1, 179. 6	16. 0	5, 689. 2	
17. 4						
4 person households	168. 2	15. 2	975. 5	13. 2	4, 977. 5	
15. 2						
5+ person households	107. 1	9. 7	611. 1	8. 3	3, 138. 4	
9. 6						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	1, 106. 9	100. 0	7, 391. 9	100. 1	32, 682. 0	
100 0						

100.0

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $\label{thm:constraints} \textbf{Table 3c--Projected future household size distribution in market area, state, and $R-8$, } \\ 2003$

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATI ONAL FORESTS

(Number of households in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
Household size	2003	2003	2003	2003	2003	
2003						
1 person households	298. 6	25. 4	2, 093. 3	26. 4	8, 935. 5	
25. 3						
2 person households	397. 2	33. 8	2, 983. 7	37. 7	11, 983. 4	
34. 0						
3 person households	198. 1	16. 9	1, 203. 6	15. 2	5, 863. 4	
16. 6						
4 person households	172. 3	14. 7	1, 010. 9	12. 8	5, 218. 9	
14. 8						
5+ person households	108. 9	9. 3	630. 5	8. 0	3, 272. 4	
9. 3						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	1, 175. 1	100. 1	7, 922. 0	100. 1	35, 273. 6	
100. 0						

Source: CensusDC+Map, Geolytics, Inc., 1999.

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 3d--Absolute and percent change in number of households by size category \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-1998 \\ \end{tabular}$

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATI ONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Household size	1990 to 1998	1990				
to 1998						
1 person households	35. 8	15. 3	228. 7	13. 8	1, 112. 8	
16. 2						
2 person households	44. 4	13. 8	328. 3	13. 6	1, 480. 0	
15. 7						
3 person households	10. 9	5. 9	77. 3	7. 0	463. 9	
8. 9						
4 person households	14. 6	9. 5	100. 4	11. 5	596. 4	
13. 6						
5+ person households	0. 2	0. 2	12. 8	2. 1	127. 1	
4. 2						

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$

 $\label{thm:continuity} \textbf{Table 3e--Projected absolute and percent change in number of households by size category}$

in market area, state, and region-wide, 1998-2003

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Household size	1998 to 2003	1998				
to 2003						
1 person households	29. 1	10. 8	209. 6	11. 1	961. 5	
12. 1						
2 person households	30. 9	8. 4	241. 7	8. 8	1, 080. 5	
9. 9						
3 person households	2. 3	1. 2	24. 0	2. 0	174. 2	
3. 1						
4 person households	4. 1	2. 5	35. 4	3. 6	241. 4	
4. 8						
5+ person households	1.8	1. 7	19. 4	3. 2	134. 0	
4. 3						

Source: CensusDC+Map, Geolytics, Inc., 1999.

 $Table\ 4a\text{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\text{--}8,}\\ 1990$

(${
m Hi}\,{
m spani}\,{
m cs}\,{
m i}\,{
m ncl}\,{
m uded},\,\,{
m can}\,\,{
m be}\,\,{
m of}\,\,{
m any}\,\,{
m race}.$)

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
White population	1, 938. 4	71. 0	14, 021. 6	82. 2	62, 118. 5	
79. 8						
Black population	753. 5	27. 6	2, 810. 8	16. 5	14, 200. 0	
18. 2						
Other population	39. 9	1. 5	235. 0	1. 4	1, 549. 2	
2. 0						
	========	========			=======	
========						
	2, 731. 8	100. 1	17, 067. 4	100. 1	77, 867. 7	
100 0						

100. 0

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

 $Table\ 4b\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\mbox{--}8,}\\ 1990$

(Hi spani cs $\,$ ONLY, $\,$ can be of any race.)

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	population %	ó
1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
27.0	1 4	1 606 1	0.4	e e11 o	
37. 8	1. 4	1, 606. 1	9. 4	0, 611. 9	
	popul ati on	population % population 1990 1990	population % population population 1990 1990 1990	population % population population % population 1990 1990 1990	population % population population % populat

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $\label{thm:condition} Table~4c\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area, state, and R-8,} \\ 2000$

(${
m Hi}\,{
m spani}\,{
m cs}\,{
m i}\,{
m ncl}\,{
m uded},\,\,{
m can}\,\,{
m be}\,\,{
m of}\,\,{
m any}\,\,{
m race}.$)

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
White population	2, 181. 5	70. 5	16, 267. 5	81. 3	70, 074. 9	
78. 7						
Black population	859. 8	27. 8	3, 379. 9	16. 9	16, 682. 8	
18. 7						
Other population	53. 8	1. 7	352. 4	1. 8	2, 240. 2	
2. 5						
	=========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	3, 095. 1	100. 0	19, 999. 8	100. 0	88, 997. 9	
99. 9						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

 $\label{thm:condition} Table~4d\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area, state, and R-8, $2000$$

(Hi spani cs $\,$ ONLY, $\,$ can be of any race.)

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
Hispanic population	77. 6	2. 5	2, 418. 0	12. 1	9, 890. 5	
11. 1						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $\label{thm:condition} Table~4e\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area, state, and R-8,} \\ 2020$

(${
m Hi}\,{
m spani}\,{
m cs}\,{
m i}\,{
m ncl}\,{
m uded},\,\,{
m can}\,\,{
m be}\,\,{
m of}\,\,{
m any}\,\,{
m race}.$)

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Race/ethni ci ty	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
White population	2, 623. 4	69. 8	21, 130. 7	80. 1	84, 620. 4	
76. 8						
Black population	1, 062. 5	28. 3	4, 569. 6	17. 3	21, 508. 1	
19. 5						
Other population	72. 8	1. 9	664. 7	2. 5	4, 016. 5	
3. 6						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	3, 758. 7	100. 0	26, 365. 0	99. 9	110, 145. 0	
99. 9						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

 $Table\ 4f\mbox{--Population distribution by race/ethnicity in market area,\ state,\ and\ R\mbox{--}8,}\\ 2020$

(Hi spani cs $\,$ ONLY, $\,$ can be of any race.)

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
_	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	population %
popul ati on					
Race/ethni ci ty	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
2020					
Hispanic population	162. 2	4. 3	4, 785. 9	18. 2	17, 822. 4
16. 2					

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4g--Absolute and percent change in population by race/ethnicity \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-2000 \\ \end{tabular}$

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Race/ethni ci ty	1990 to 2000	1990				
to 2000						
White population	243. 1	12. 5	2, 245. 9	16. 0	7, 956. 4	
12. 8						
Black population	106. 3	14. 1	569. 1	20. 2	2, 482. 8	
17. 5						
Other population	13. 9	35. 1	117. 4	49. 9	691. 0	
44. 6						
Hispanic population	39. 8	105. 2	811. 9	50. 6	3, 278. 6	
49. 6						

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4h--Projected absolute and percent change in population by race/ethnicity \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020 \\ \end{tabular}$

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Race/ethni ci ty	2000 to 2020	2000				
to 2020						
White population	441. 9	20. 3	4, 863. 2	29. 9	14, 545. 5	
20. 8						
Black population	202. 7	23. 6	1, 189. 7	35. 2	4, 825. 3	
28. 9						
Other population	19. 0	35. 1	312. 3	88. 6	1, 776. 3	
79. 3						
Hi spani c popul ati on	84. 6	109. 1	2, 367. 9	97. 9	7, 931. 9	
80. 2						

 ${\tt OTHER}\ population\ includes\ Asians,\ Pacific\ Islanders\ and\ American\ Indians.$

Table 5a--Household income distribution (1990 \$) in market area, state, and R-8, 1990 APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Income	# households	% households	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
category	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
0.00	407.0	40. 7	9 407 5	07.0	11 000 0	
\$<20k	437. 3	43. 5	2, 467. 5	37. 0	11, 080. 2	
38. 2	100 1	10.0	1 000 7	10 7	r 100 7	
\$20- 29. 999k 17. 8	183. 1	18. 2	1, 233. 5	18. 5	5, 163. 7	
\$30- 39. 999k	138. 5	13. 8	969. 6	14. 5	4, 133. 7	
330- 39. 999K 14. 2	136. 3	13. 6	909. 0	14. 3	4, 133. 7	
\$40- 49. 999k	91. 3	9. 1	681. 4	10. 2	2, 945. 7	
10. 2					,	
\$50- 74. 999k	106. 1	10. 6	832. 8	12. 5	3, 644. 6	
12. 6						
\$75-99.999k	27. 6	2. 7	255. 7	3.8	1, 111. 0	
3. 8						
\$100+k	21. 3	2. 1	233. 1	3. 5	938. 0	
3. 2						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	1, 005. 2	100. 0	6, 673. 6	100. 0	29, 016. 9	
100. 0						

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

Table 5b--Household income distribution (1990 \$) in market area, state, and R-8, 2000

APALACHICOLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Income	# households	% population	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
category	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
\$<20k	391. 7	34. 2	2, 261. 7	29. 0	10, 022. 4	
30. 0						
\$20- 29. 999k	196. 5	17. 2	1, 237. 7	15. 9	5, 356. 1	
16. 0						
\$30-39.999k	197. 4	17. 2	1, 312. 7	16. 8	5, 477. 9	
16. 4						
\$40- 49. 999k	133. 5	11. 7	1, 014. 5	13. 0	4, 236. 5	
12. 7						
\$50-74.999k	154. 9	13. 5	1, 239. 8	15. 9	5, 339. 0	
16. 0						
\$75-99.999k	40. 5	3. 5	379. 9	4. 9	1, 642. 7	
4. 9						
\$100+k	31. 2	2. 7	347. 0	4. 5	1, 379. 3	
4. 1						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	1, 145. 7	100. 0	7, 793. 3	100. 0	33, 453. 9	
100. 1						

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

Table 5c--Projected future household income distribution (1990 \$) in market area, state, and R-8, 2020

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATI ONAL FORESTS

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Income	# households	% population	# households	% households	# households	%
househol ds						
category	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
\$<20k	277. 7	20. 0	1, 632. 3	16. 1	7, 233. 6	
17. 4						
\$20- 29. 999k	146. 8	10. 6	912. 7	9. 0	4, 077. 9	
9. 8						
\$30- 39. 999k	227. 2	16. 4	1, 250. 7	12. 3	5, 709. 8	
13. 7						
\$40-49.999k	247. 0	17. 8	1, 666. 7	16. 4	6, 756. 3	
16. 2						
\$50-74.999k	333. 8	24. 0	2, 941. 5	29. 0	11, 093. 2	
26. 7						
\$75-99.999k	88. 2	6. 3	916. 4	9. 0	3, 648. 1	
8. 8						
\$100+k	67. 7	4. 9	838. 2	8. 3	3, 060. 0	
7. 4						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	1, 388. 4	100. 0	10, 158. 5	100. 1	41, 578. 9	
100. 0						

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Table 5d--Absolute and percent change in number of households by income category (1990 $\mbox{\$})$

in market area, state, and region-wide, 1990-2000

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
Income	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
category	1990 to 2000	1990				
to 2000						
\$<20k	- 45. 6	- 10. 4	- 205. 8	- 8. 3	- 1, 057. 8	
- 9. 5						
\$20- 29. 999k	13. 4	7. 3	4. 2	0. 3	192. 4	
3. 7						
\$30- 39. 999k	58. 9	42. 5	343. 1	35. 4	1, 344. 2	
32. 5						
\$40- 49. 999k	42. 2	46. 3	333. 1	48. 9	1, 290. 8	
43. 8						
\$50- 74. 999k	48. 8	45. 9	407. 0	48. 9	1, 694. 4	
46. 5						
\$75-99.999k	12. 9	46. 6	124. 2	48. 6	531. 7	
47. 9						
\$100+k	9. 9	46. 4	113. 9	48. 9	441. 3	
47. 0						

Table 5e--Projected absolute and percent change in number of households by income category (1990 \$)

in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

(Absolute change in 1000s.)

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct.
change,						
Income	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
category	2000 to 2020	2000				
to 2020						
\$<20k	- 114. 0	- 29. 1	- 629. 4	- 27. 8	- 2, 788. 8	
- 27. 8						
\$20- 29. 999k	- 49. 7	- 25. 3	- 325. 0	- 26. 3	- 1, 278. 2	
- 23. 9						
\$30- 39. 999k	29. 8	15. 1	- 62. 0	- 4. 7	231. 9	
4. 2						
\$40- 49. 999k	113. 5	85. 1	652. 2	64. 3	2, 519. 8	
59. 5						
\$50- 74. 999k	178. 9	115. 5	1, 701. 7	137. 3	5, 754. 2	
107. 8						
\$75-99.999k	47. 7	117. 7	536. 5	141. 2	2, 005. 4	
122. 1						
\$100+k	36. 5	116. 9	491. 2	141.6	1, 680. 7	
121. 9						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Table 6a--Metropolitan population distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 1990

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Metropol i tan	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
status	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
1990						
Metropol i tan	1, 767. 0	64. 7	12, 960. 3	75. 9	55, 312. 3	
71						
Non-metropolitan	964. 7	35. 3	4, 107. 2	24. 1	22, 555. 5	
29						
	========	========	=========	========	========	
========						
	2, 731. 7	100. 0	17, 067. 5	100. 0	77, 867. 8	
100						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Table 6b--Metropolitan population distribution in market area, state, and R-8, 2000

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Metropol i tan	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
status	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	
2000						
Metropol i tan	2, 045. 3	66. 1	15, 492. 1	77. 5	64, 613. 4	
72. 6						
Non-metropolitan	1, 049. 9	33. 9	4, 507. 7	22. 5	24, 384. 6	
27. 4						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	3, 095. 2	100. 0	19, 999. 8	100. 0	88, 998. 0	
100. 0						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
Metropol i tan	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
status	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	
2020						
Metropol i tan	2, 591. 0	68. 9	21, 098. 9	80	82, 890. 0	
75. 3						
Non-metropolitan	1, 167. 7	31. 1	5, 266. 1	20	27, 255. 0	
24. 7						
	========	========	=========	========	========	
========						
	3, 758. 7	100. 0	26, 365. 0	100	110, 145. 0	
100. 0						

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table~6d--Absolute~and~percent~change~in~population~by~metropolitan~status\\ in~market~area,~state,~and~region-wide,~1990-2000 \end{tabular}$

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATI ONAL FORESTS

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
Metropol i tan	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
status	1990 to 2000				
1990 to 2000					
Metropol i tan	278. 3	15. 7	2, 531. 8	19. 5	9, 301. 1
16. 8					
Non-metropolitan	85. 2	8. 8	400. 5	9. 8	1, 829. 1
8. 1					

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 6e--Projected absolute and percent change in population by metropolitan status \\ in market area, state, and region-wide, 2000-2020 \\ \end{tabular}$

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATI ONAL FORESTS

	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,	Pct. change,	Abs. change,
Pct. change,					
Metropol i tan	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
status	2000 to 2020				
2000 to 2020					
Metropol i tan	545. 7	26. 7	5, 606. 8	36. 2	18, 276. 6
28. 3					
Non-metropolitan	117. 8	11. 2	758. 4	16. 8	2, 870. 4
11. 8					

Source: Woods & Poole Economics Inc., 1997.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table \ 7--Persons \ with \ disabilities \ by \ type \ of \ limitation \ in \ market \ area, \ state, \ and \ R-8, \ 1990 \end{tabular}$

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

(Number of disabled in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8
REGION 8					
	# di sabl ed	% рор.	# di sabl ed	% pop.	# di sabl ed
% рор.					
Disability	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990
1990					
Mobility/self-care, age 16-64	98. 4	5. 9	548. 1	5. 3	2, 478. 9
5. 1					
Work disability, age 16-64	168. 7	10. 2	921. 1	8. 9	4, 331. 3
8. 9					
Mobility/self-care, age 65+	79. 4	24. 9	547. 4	19. 6	2, 058. 3
22. 1					

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$

(Data on persons with disabilities available for 1990 only.)

Note: Percentages are proportion of persons within the age groups.

Table 8--Population by gender in market area, state, and R-8, 1998

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

(Population in 1000s.)

	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	STATE	STATE	REGION 8	
REGION 8						
	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	% population	popul ati on	%
popul ati on						
Gender	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	
1998						
Male population	1, 445. 4	48. 2	9, 206. 1	48. 2	42, 115. 0	
48. 5						
Female population	1, 553. 6	51. 8	9, 896. 8	51. 8	44, 779. 1	
51. 5						
	========	========	========	========	========	
========						
	2, 999. 0	100. 0	19, 102. 9	100. 0	86, 894. 1	
100. 0						

 $Source: \ \ Census DC+Map, \ \ Geolytics, \ \ Inc. \ , \ \ 1999.$

(Data on gender available for 1990 only.)

Percentages may not sum to $100\ \text{because}$ of rounding.

Appendix III

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 1--0 bjectives for managing public lands for recreation, Market Area and Region 8 \\ respondents \\ \end{tabular}$

Percent who said important or very important (and sample size)

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

		Market		
	Market	area		Regi on
	area	sample	Region 8	8 sample
Management objective	percent	si ze	percent	si ze
Inform public about recreation concerns	88. 8	13	85. 8	385
Conserve & protect F&G (esp. water)	83. 1	23	90. 9	486
Develop volunteer programs: maintenance	74. 3	18	71. 7	380
Preserve 'wilderness' experience on F&G	64. 5	26	66. 9	468
Designate more wilderness areas	61. 2	17	57. 2	376
Designate trails for specific rec. uses	59. 8	13	50. 0	385
Make easier to get permits for some uses	53. 6	15	36. 3	376
Develop trail systems (nonmotorized rec)	47. 9	19	55. 2	391
Increase law enforcement efforts	42. 5	17	69. 1	347
Develop trail systems (motorized rec.)	37. 7	17	29. 5	446
Expand commercial recreation on F&G	32. 6	22	39. 1	385
Introduce a recreation fee	27. 8	15	60. 4	321
Expand access for motorized OHVs on F&G	26. 3	17	21. 2	382
Develop paved roads on F&G for access	25. 3	17	26. 2	386

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Percent who said important or very important (and sample size)

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

		Market		
	Market	area		Regi on
	area	sample	Region 8	8 sample
Management objective	percent	si ze	percent	si ze
Maintain NFs for future generations' use	93. 9	52	92. 4	1380
Provide access, facil. & services for OR	89. 0	52	75. 9	1380
Protect rare plant & animal species	87. 9	52	85. 0	1380
Use forest areas so they're left natural	86. 6	52	85. 1	1380
Protect streams & sources of clean water	85. 3	52	93. 6	1380
Provide habitat for wildlife & fish	83. 4	52	87. 0	1380
Emphasize planting & management of trees	75. 4	52	77. 4	1380
Provi de qui et, natural places	73. 3	52	74. 3	1380
Provide info & educ services re: forests	70. 6	52	78. 8	1380
Provide grazing permits to ranchers	65. 1	52	51.6	1380
Provide roads & serv. for local business	60. 9	52	60. 1	1380
Provide raw materials/prod. for industry	52. 5	52	48. 9	1380

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 3a--Outdoor recreation activity participation in the Market Area and Region 8, \\ 2001 \end{tabular}$

Percent and millions of participants

ALL ACTIVITY TYPES

		MARKET AREA Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	
REGION 8		1		ъ.	,,
Activity particip.		parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	#
Туре	Activity	2001	2001	2001	
2001	•				
-	will C	70.0	1.00	01.0	
I 55. 97	Walk for pleasure	79. 0	1. 88	81. 0	
I	Family gathering	70. 8	1. 69	72. 3	
49. 96					
I	Pi cni cki ng	48. 1	1. 15	49. 1	
33. 93 I	View/photograph natural scenery	48. 1	1. 15	55. 5	
38. 35					
I	Visit nature centers, etc	47. 7	1. 14	53. 1	
36. 69		477.4	4.40	50.0	
I 34. 96	Driving for pleasure	47. 4	1. 13	50. 6	
I	Sightseeing	46. 6	1. 11	51. 4	
35. 52					
II	Swimming in natural water	41. 3	0. 98	40. 0	
27. 64 I	Visit historic sites	39. 4	0. 94	43. 1	
29. 78	visit instaire sites	33. 4	0. 34	43. 1	
II	View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	39. 3	0. 94	42. 4	
29. 30					
II 29. 37	View wildlife	38. 7	0. 92	42. 5	
29. 37 I	Boating	35. 4	0. 84	34. 3	
23. 70	G				
I	Bi cycl i ng	32. 4	0. 77	34. 2	
23. 63	Wayment on Gighing	21 7	0. 76	28. 5	
II 19. 69	Warmwater fishing	31. 7	0. 76	26. 3	
II	View or photograph fish	30. 6	0. 73	25. 5	
17. 62					
I 17. 41	Motorboating	27. 6	0. 66	25. 2	
17. 41 II	Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	27. 3	0. 65	26. 9	
18. 59	,,		21.22		
II	Visit waterside besides beach	25. 1	0. 60	25. 9	
17. 90		0.4. ~	0.70	00.0	
II 21. 28	View birds	24. 7	0. 59	30. 8	
II	Visit a wilderness	23. 5	0. 56	29. 5	

20. 38				
III	Saltwater fishing	23. 2	0. 55	14. 2
9. 81	Ü			
III	Visit archeol. sites	20. 1	0. 48	19. 7
13. 61				
II	Day hi ki ng	18. 3	0. 44	26. 2
18. 10				
II	Drive off-road	18. 1	0. 43	17. 5
12.09				
II	Developed camping	17. 3	0. 41	21. 9
15. 13				
II	Big game hunting	15. 9	0. 38	9. 5
6. 56				
II	Small game hunting	14. 3	0. 34	8. 7
6. 01				
II	Mountain biking	12. 4	0. 30	16. 2
11. 19				
II	Primitive camping	11. 8	0. 28	13. 3
9. 19			0.04	~ 0
III	Canoei ng	9. 9	0. 24	7. 8
5. 39	Whateralding	9. 1	0.00	0.4
111 5. 80	Waterski i ng	9. 1	0. 22	8. 4
5. 80 II	Horseback riding on trails	9. 1	0. 22	8. 2
5. 67	norseback fruing on trairs	5. 1	0. 22	0. 2
III	Snorkeling or scuba diving	8. 7	0. 21	6. 7
4. 63	Shorkering of Seasa drying	0. 7	0. 21	0. 7
III	Col dwater fishing	8. 6	0. 20	10. 1
6. 98	•			
III	Rafting	7. 7	0. 18	8. 9
6. 15	o .			
II	Backpacki ng	6. 7	0. 16	7. 5
5. 18	-			
III	Migratory bird hunting	3.8	0. 09	2. 7
1. 87				
III	Kayaki ng	2. 6	0. 06	2. 0
1. 38				

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See very first table for total Market Area population.)

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 3b--Outdoor recreation activity participation in the Market Area and Region 8, \\ 2001 \end{tabular}$

 $\hbox{ACTIVITY TYPE I:} \quad \hbox{Broadly popular activities--provide or facilitate whenever possible}. \\$

Percent and millions of participants

MARKET AREA				
	Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	REGI ON
8				
	parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	#
particip.				
Activity	2001	2001	2001	2001
Walk for pleasure	79. 0	1. 88	81. 0	55. 97
Family gathering	70. 8	1. 69	72. 3	49. 96
Pi cni cki ng	48. 1	1. 15	49. 1	33. 93
View/photograph natural scenery	48. 1	1. 15	55. 5	38. 35
Visit nature centers, etc	47. 7	1. 14	53. 1	36. 69
Driving for pleasure	47. 4	1. 13	50. 6	34. 96
Si ghtseei ng	46. 6	1. 11	51. 4	35. 52
Visit historic sites	39. 4	0. 94	43. 1	29. 78
Boating	35. 4	0.84	34. 3	23. 70
Bi cycl i ng	32. 4	0. 77	34. 2	23. 63
Motorboating	27. 6	0. 66	25. 2	17. 41

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See first table for total Market Area population.)

Table 3c--Market Area trends in outdoor recreation activity participation: Absolute and percent change in millions of participants, 1995 to 2001

ACTIVITY TYPE I: Broadly popular activities--provide or facilitate whenever possible.

		Percent change
	Absolute change	in # participants
Activity	1995 to 2001	1995 to 2001
Visit nature centers, etc	0. 29	26. 2
Family gathering	0. 34	18. 4
Walk for pleasure	0. 29	12. 4
Bi cycl i ng	0. 10	8. 4
Pi cni cki ng	0. 14	7.4
Boating	0. 03	- 1. 7
Motorboating	- 0. 07	- 15. 1
Si ghtseei ng	- 0. 25	- 22. 5
Visit historic sites	- 0. 22	- 23. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001 and NSRE 1994-1995

Activities not appearing in trend tables were not comparable between 1995 and 2001.

Number of participants is based on proportion of 16+ population (77%) in Market Area for 1995 and 2000.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 3d--Outdoor recreation activity participation in the Market Area and Region 8, \\ 2001 \end{tabular}$

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} ACTIVITY\ TYPE\ II:\ Activities\ especially\ suited\ for\ National\ Forests. \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} Provide\ most\ popular \\ ones. \end{tabular}$

$Percent\ and\ millions\ of\ participants$

	MARKET AREA			
	Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	
REGION 8				
	parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	#
parti ci p.				
Activity	2001	2001	2001	
2001				
Swimming in natural water	41. 3	0. 98	40. 0	
27. 64	41. 5	0. 36	40. 0	
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	39. 3	0. 94	42. 4	
29. 30	00.0	0.01	12. 1	
View wildlife	38. 7	0. 92	42. 5	
29. 37				
Warmwater fishing	31. 7	0. 76	28. 5	
19. 69				
View or photograph fish	30. 6	0. 73	25. 5	
17. 62				
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	27. 3	0. 65	26. 9	
18. 59				
Visit waterside besides beach	25. 1	0. 60	25. 9	
17. 90				
Vi ew birds	24. 7	0. 59	30. 8	
21. 28				
Visit a wilderness	23. 5	0. 56	29. 5	
20. 38				
Day hi ki ng	18. 3	0. 44	26. 2	
18. 10				
Drive off-road	18. 1	0. 43	17. 5	
12. 09				
Developed camping	17. 3	0. 41	21. 9	
15. 13				
Big game hunting	15. 9	0. 38	9. 5	
6. 56				
Small game hunting	14. 3	0. 34	8. 7	
6. 01				
Mountain biking	12. 4	0. 30	16. 2	
11. 19				
Primitive camping	11. 8	0. 28	13. 3	
9. 19				
Horseback riding on trails	9. 1	0. 22	8. 2	
5. 67				
Backpacki ng	6. 7	0. 16	7. 5	
5. 18				

Source: NSRE 2000-2001.

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See first table for total Market Area population.)

Table 3e--Market Area trends in outdoor recreation activity participation: Absolute and percent change in millions of participants, 1995 to 2001

 $\hbox{ACTIVITY TYPE II: Activities especially suited for National Forests.} \quad \hbox{Provide most popular ones.}$

		Percent change
	Absolute change	in # participants
Activity	1995 to 2001	1995 to 2001
Horseback riding on trails	0. 13	122. 0
Backpacki ng	0. 08	91. 4
View or photograph fish	0. 36	88. 9
Big game hunting	0. 12	35. 9
Small game hunting	0. 10	32. 4
Drive off-road	0. 08	18. 3
Developed camping	0. 07	15. 3
Warmwater fishing	0. 11	10. 1
View wildlife	0. 10	6. 0
Day hi ki ng	0.00	- 6. 6
Primitive camping	- 0. 02	- 10. 6
View birds	- 0. 09	- 18. 5
Swimming in natural water	- 0. 27	- 25. 5

Source: NSRE 2000-2001 and NSRE 1994-1995

Activities not appearing in trend tables were not comparable between 1995 and 2001.

Number of participants is based on proportion of 16+ population (77%) in Market Area for 1995 and 2000.

Percent and millions of participants

	MARKET AREA			
	Percent	MARKET AREA	REGION 8	REGION 8
	parti ci pated	# particip.	Percent	# particip.
Activity	2001	2001	2001	2001
Saltwater fishing	23. 2	0. 55	14. 2	9. 81
Visit archeol. sites	20. 1	0. 48	19. 7	13. 61
Canoei ng	9. 9	0. 24	7. 8	5. 39
Waterski i ng	9. 1	0. 22	8. 4	5. 80
Snorkeling or scuba diving	8. 7	0. 21	6. 7	4. 63
Coldwater fishing	8. 6	0. 20	10. 1	6. 98
Rafting	7. 7	0. 18	8. 9	6. 15
Migratory bird hunting	3. 8	0. 09	2. 7	1. 87
Kayaki ng	2. 6	0.06	2. 0	1. 38

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Region 8 participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 69.1 million.

Market Area participation based on 2000 16+ pop. estimate of 77 percent of total Market Area population,

the percentage of 16+ population in Region 8. (See first table for total Market Area population.)

Table 3g--Market Area trends in outdoor recreation activity participation: Absolute and percent change in millions of participants, 1995 to 2001

		Percent change
	Absolute change	in # participants
Activity	1995 to 2001	1995 to 2001
Migratory bird hunting	0. 02	22. 6
Saltwater fishing	0. 10	16. 0
Canoei ng	0. 04	12. 5
Coldwater fishing	0. 02	7. 5
Waterski i ng	0.00	- 6. 2
Visit archeol. sites	- 0. 05	- 15. 2
Rafting	- 0. 03	- 15. 4
Snorkeling or scuba diving	- 0. 13	- 41. 6
K ayaki ng	0. 06	

Source: NSRE 2000-2001 and NSRE 1994-1995

Activities not appearing in trend tables were not comparable between 1995 and 2001.

Number of participants is based on proportion of 16+ population (77%) in Market Area for 1995 and 2000.

Table 4a.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= GENDER, Strata= MALE

Percent participating

Activity	Mal e	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Small game hunting	24. 5	14. 4	1. 70
Big game hunting	22. 5	15. 9	1. 42
Primitive camping	15.8	11.7	1. 35
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	28. 0	23. 5	1. 19
Warmwater fishing	37. 4	31.6	1. 18
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	32. 3	27. 3	1. 18
Backpacki ng	7.4	6. 7	1. 10
View or photograph fish	31. 5	30. 6	1.03
Mountain biking	12. 4	12. 4	1.00
Drive off-road	18. 0	18. 1	0. 99
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	37. 9	39. 1	0. 97
View wildlife	37. 0	38. 6	0. 96
View birds	22. 4	24. 5	0. 91
Developed camping	15. 7	17. 2	0. 91
Swimming in natural water	37. 0	41. 3	0. 90
Horseback riding on trails	7. 7	9. 1	0. 85
Day hi ki ng	15. 2	18. 1	0. 84
Visit waterside besides beach	19. 6	25. 1	0. 78

Table 4a.2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= GENDER, Strata= FEMALE

Activity	Femal e	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Visit waterside besides beach	30. 2	25. 1	1. 20
Day hi ki ng	20. 8	18. 1	1. 15
Horseback riding on trails	10. 4	9. 1	1. 14
Swimming in natural water	45. 3	41. 3	1. 10
View birds	26. 5	24. 5	1. 08
Developed camping	18. 6	17. 2	1. 08
View wildlife	40. 1	38. 6	1. 04
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	40. 1	39. 1	1. 03
Drive off-road	18. 1	18. 1	1. 00
Mountain biking	12. 4	12. 4	1. 00
View or photograph fish	29. 9	30. 6	0. 98
Backpacki ng	6. 1	6. 7	0. 91
Warmwater fishing	26. 2	31.6	0. 83
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	22. 7	27. 3	0. 83
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	19. 3	23. 5	0. 82
Primitive camping	8. 0	11.7	0. 68
Big game hunting	9. 4	15. 9	0. 59
Small game hunting	4.3	14. 4	0. 30

Table 4b.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 16-24

Activity	16-24	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Horseback riding on trails	15. 6	9. 0	1. 73
Primitive camping	20. 1	12. 0	1. 68
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	37.8	23. 6	1. 60
Backpacki ng	9. 5	6. 6	1. 44
Mountain biking	17. 4	12. 3	1. 41
Drive off-road	25. 1	18. 4	1. 36
Big game hunting	21.5	16. 1	1. 34
Swimming in natural water	49. 5	41. 9	1. 18
Visit waterside besides beach	29. 9	25. 4	1. 18
View wildlife	41.6	38. 9	1. 07
Small game hunting	15. 4	14. 5	1. 06
Developed camping	17. 3	17. 3	1. 00
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	24. 8	27. 5	0. 90
Day hi ki ng	16. 3	18. 5	0. 88
View or photograph fish	25. 1	30. 8	0. 81
Warnwater fishing	25. 6	32. 0	0. 80
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	25. 7	39. 7	0. 65
View birds	11. 5	24. 7	0. 47

Table 4b. 2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 25-34

		Total Market	Ratio of strata % to market
Activity	25-34	Area	area %
Backpacki ng	17. 8	6. 6	2. 70
Day hi ki ng	33. 5	18. 5	1. 81
Drive off-road	33. 3	18. 4	1.81
Horseback riding on trails	15. 7	9. 0	1.74
Visit waterside besides beach	40. 2	25. 4	1. 58
Swimming in natural water	63. 2	41. 9	1. 51
Mountain biking	18. 6	12. 3	1. 51
View wildlife	54. 6	38. 9	1.40
Developed camping	24. 3	17. 3	1.40
View or photograph fish	39. 7	30. 8	1. 29
View birds	31. 5	24. 7	1. 28
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	48. 4	39. 7	1. 22
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	26. 9	23. 6	1. 14
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	27. 3	27. 5	0. 99
Small game hunting	12. 7	14. 5	0. 88
Warmwater fishing	27. 2	32. 0	0. 85
Big game hunting	13. 0	16. 1	0. 81
Primitive camping	9. 5	12. 0	0. 79

Table 4b.3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 35-44

Activity	35-44	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Primitive camping	17. 8	12. 0	1. 48
Warmwater fishing	41. 9	32. 0	1. 31
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	29. 8	23. 6	1. 26
Big game hunting	20. 0	16. 1	1. 24
Horseback riding on trails	11. 2	9. 0	1. 24
Swimming in natural water	50. 7	41.9	1. 21
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	33. 4	27. 5	1. 21
Mountain biking	14.7	12. 3	1. 20
Drive off-road	21.3	18. 4	1. 16
View or photograph fish	35. 1	30. 8	1. 14
View birds	27.8	24. 7	1. 13
Visit waterside besides beach	27.8	25. 4	1. 09
Day hi ki ng	20. 2	18. 5	1. 09
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	42.4	39. 7	1. 07
View wildlife	41.5	38. 9	1. 07
Small game hunting	12.6	14. 5	0. 87
Backpacki ng	5. 1	6. 6	0. 77
Devel oped camping	13. 2	17. 3	0. 76

Table 4b.4--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 45-54

Activity	45- 54	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Small game hunting	33. 2	14. 5	2. 29
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	51. 3	39. 7	1. 29
Mountain biking	15.8	12. 3	1. 28
Warmwater fishing	36. 8	32. 0	1. 15
View or photograph fish	33. 7	30. 8	1. 09
View wildlife	41.7	38. 9	1. 07
Swimming in natural water	44. 3	41. 9	1.06
Big game hunting	16. 9	16. 1	1. 05
View birds	25. 8	24. 7	1. 04
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	27. 3	27. 5	0. 99
Primitive camping	10. 4	12. 0	0. 87
Visit waterside besides beach	20. 4	25. 4	0. 80
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	17. 4	23. 6	0. 74
Day hi ki ng	13. 5	18. 5	0. 73
Drive off-road	12. 8	18. 4	0. 70
Developed camping	11. 5	17. 3	0. 66
Horseback riding on trails	3. 5	9. 0	0. 39
Backpacki ng	1.6	6. 6	0. 24

Table 4b.5--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 55-64

Activity	55-64	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
View birds	29. 3	24. 7	1. 19
Big game hunting	17. 2	16. 1	1. 07
Developed camping	17. 9	17. 3	1. 03
View or photograph fish	30. 1	30. 8	0. 98
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	33. 2	39. 7	0. 84
Day hi ki ng	13. 7	18. 5	0. 74
Warmwater fishing	22.6	32. 0	0.71
Backpacki ng	4. 4	6. 6	0. 67
View wildlife	25. 1	38. 9	0. 65
Swimming in natural water	26. 7	41. 9	0. 64
Visit waterside besides beach	16. 2	25. 4	0. 64
Drive off-road	11. 2	18. 4	0. 61
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	13. 9	23. 6	0. 59
Primitive camping	6. 7	12. 0	0. 56
Small game hunting	7. 3	14. 5	0. 50
Horseback riding on trails	4. 5	9. 0	0. 50
Mountain biking	5.6	12. 3	0. 46
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	11.8	27. 5	0.43

Table 4b.6--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= AGE, Strata= Age 65+

Activity	65+	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	40. 1	27. 5	1. 46
Developed camping	21.6	17. 3	1. 25
Warmwater fishing	37. 2	32. 0	1. 16
Vi ew birds	25. 6	24. 7	1.04
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	38. 6	39. 7	0. 97
Day hi ki ng	16. 1	18. 5	0. 87
View or photograph fish	22. 2	30. 8	0. 72
Visit waterside besides beach	17. 6	25. 4	0. 69
View wildlife	24. 7	38. 9	0. 63
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	10. 7	23. 6	0. 45
Big game hunting	5. 5	16. 1	0. 34
Small game hunting	5.0	14. 5	0. 34
Swimming in natural water	13.8	41. 9	0. 33
Drive off-road	5. 9	18. 4	0. 32
Primitive camping	3. 6	12. 0	0. 30
Backpacki ng	1.8	6. 6	0. 27
Horseback riding on trails	2. 1	9. 0	0. 23
Mountain biking	0.0	12. 3	0. 00

Table 4c.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 1 PERSON HOUSEHOLD

Activity	1 person household	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	39. 0	42. 5	0. 92
Mountain biking	11.5	13. 4	0. 86
View wildlife	30. 9	40. 1	0. 77
Visit waterside besides beach	21. 0	27. 4	0. 77
Small game hunting	10. 5	13. 7	0. 77
Drive off-road	14. 4	19. 0	0. 76
Vi ew birds	19. 6	26. 4	0. 74
View or photograph fish	21.6	30. 7	0. 70
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	20. 1	29. 4	0. 68
Big game hunting	11. 4	17. 1	0. 67
Backpacki ng	4. 7	7. 3	0. 64
Day hi ki ng	10. 7	18. 3	0. 58
Swimming in natural water	23. 7	45. 6	0. 52
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	12. 6	26. 3	0. 48
Warmwater fishing	15. 4	33. 8	0. 46
Developed camping	7.4	19. 4	0. 38
Horseback riding on trails	3. 6	10. 1	0. 36
Primitive camping	3. 2	12. 0	0. 27

Table 4c.2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 2 PERSON HOUSEHOLD

Activity	2 person household	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	35. 0	26. 3	1. 33
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	47. 6	42. 5	1. 12
View birds	29. 4	26. 4	1. 11
Small game hunting	13. 0	13. 7	0. 95
View wildlife	35. 1	40. 1	0. 88
View or photograph fish	26. 8	30. 7	0. 87
Developed camping	16. 9	19. 4	0. 87
Day hi ki ng	15. 8	18. 3	0. 86
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	24. 8	29. 4	0. 84
Swimming in natural water	37. 9	45. 6	0. 83
Drive off-road	15. 7	19. 0	0. 83
Primitive camping	9. 9	12. 0	0. 83
Big game hunting	14. 1	17. 1	0. 82
Warmwater fishing	24. 4	33. 8	0. 72
Visit waterside besides beach	19. 1	27. 4	0. 70
Horseback riding on trails	6. 5	10. 1	0. 64
Mountain biking	8. 4	13. 4	0. 63
Backpacki ng	1. 5	7. 3	0. 21

Table 4c.3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 3 PERSON HOUSEHOLD

Activity	3 person household	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Developed camping	39. 6	19. 4	2. 04
Backpacki ng	14. 7	7. 3	2. 01
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	49. 4	29. 4	1. 68
Warmwater fishing	53. 0	33. 8	1. 57
Primitive camping	16. 7	12. 0	1. 39
Big game hunting	22. 1	17. 1	1. 29
Drive off-road	24. 2	19. 0	1. 27
Horseback riding on trails	12. 8	10. 1	1. 27
Small game hunting	16. 0	13. 7	1. 17
Day hi ki ng	19. 8	18. 3	1. 08
Mountain biking	14. 3	13. 4	1. 07
Visit waterside besides beach	27. 2	27. 4	0. 99
Swimming in natural water	44. 1	45. 6	0. 97
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	24. 0	26. 3	0. 91
View birds	21.6	26. 4	0. 82
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	33. 6	42. 5	0. 79
View wildlife	28. 2	40. 1	0. 70
View or photograph fish	18. 4	30. 7	0. 60

Table 4c.4--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 4 PERSON HOUSEHOLD

Activity	4 person	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
1.002 12 09	nousener u		ar oa w
Visit waterside besides beach	45. 7	27. 4	1. 67
Horseback riding on trails	16. 6	10. 1	1. 64
View or photograph fish	49. 6	30. 7	1. 62
Warmwater fishing	51. 2	33. 8	1. 51
Mountain biking	19. 0	13. 4	1. 42
Swimming in natural water	64. 5	45. 6	1.41
Big game hunting	21.8	17. 1	1. 27
Primitive camping	15. 2	12. 0	1. 27
View wildlife	49. 0	40. 1	1. 22
Small game hunting	16. 4	13. 7	1. 20
Day hi ki ng	21. 0	18. 3	1. 15
Drive off-road	20. 8	19. 0	1. 09
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	27. 7	26. 3	1. 05
Vi ew birds	26. 8	26. 4	1. 02
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	41.8	42. 5	0. 98
Developed camping	16. 2	19. 4	0. 84
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	22. 5	29. 4	0. 77
Backpacki ng	4. 9	7. 3	0. 67

 $\hbox{ Table 4c. 5--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata: } \\ \hbox{ Most popular National Forest-based activities}$

Demographic category= HOUSEHOLD SIZE, Strata= 5 or more PERSON HOUSEHOLD

Activity	5+ persons household	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Backpacking	20. 7	7. 3	2. 84
Primitive camping	22. 3	12. 0	1.86
Swimming in natural water	81. 5	45. 6	1. 79
Day hi ki ng	32. 6	18. 3	1. 78
Horseback riding on trails	17. 8	10. 1	1. 76
View wildlife	67. 1	40. 1	1. 67
Mountain biking	21. 1	13. 4	1. 57
View or photograph fish	45. 7	30. 7	1. 49
Visit waterside besides beach	36. 9	27. 4	1. 35
Vi ew birds	35. 7	26. 4	1. 35
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	39. 4	29. 4	1. 34
Drive off-road	25. 3	19. 0	1. 33
Big game hunting	20. 6	17. 1	1. 20
Developed camping	22. 2	19. 4	1. 14
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	47. 1	42. 5	1. 11
Warmwater fishing	37. 5	33. 8	1. 11
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	26. 4	26. 3	1.00
Small game hunting	13. 5	13. 7	0. 99

Table 4d.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= RACE, Strata= WHITE

Activity	Whi te	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Big game hunting	23. 0	15. 2	1. 51
Visit waterside besides beach	35. 4	24. 9	1. 42
Swimming in natural water	56. 1	40. 3	1. 39
Drive off-road	24. 8	18. 3	1. 36
Horseback riding on trails	12. 5	9. 2	1. 36
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	31. 3	23. 4	1. 34
View wildlife	51. 2	38. 5	1. 33
View birds	31. 4	24. 3	1. 29
Mountain biking	15. 9	12. 5	1. 27
Primitive camping	14.6	11. 5	1. 27
View or photograph fish	38. 8	31.0	1. 25
Day hi ki ng	22. 1	17. 7	1. 25
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	47.6	39. 0	1. 22
Backpacki ng	8. 0	6. 7	1. 19
Warmwater fishing	37. 5	31. 8	1. 18
Developed camping	20. 4	17. 4	1. 17
Small game hunting	16. 4	14. 0	1. 17
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	30. 1	27. 4	1. 10

Table 4d.2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= RACE, Strata= BLACK

Activity	Black or Afric. Amer.	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	23. 0	27. 4	0. 84
Small game hunting	10. 9	14. 0	0. 78
Warmwater fishing	23. 7	31. 8	0. 75
Developed camping	12. 2	17. 4	0. 70
Backpacki ng	4. 5	6. 7	0. 67
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	24. 8	39. 0	0. 64
Day hi ki ng	10. 6	17. 7	0. 60
Mountain biking	7. 3	12. 5	0. 58
View or photograph fish	17. 6	31.0	0. 57
Primitive camping	6. 3	11. 5	0. 55
View birds	12. 5	24. 3	0. 51
Drive off-road	8. 8	18. 3	0. 48
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	10. 6	23. 4	0. 45
View wildlife	15. 3	38. 5	0. 40
Horseback riding on trails	3. 6	9. 2	0. 39
Swimming in natural water	14. 6	40. 3	0. 36
Visit waterside besides beach	7. 6	24. 9	0. 31
Big game hunting	4. 1	15. 2	0. 27

Table 4d.3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= RACE, Strata= OTHER (OTHER includes Asian, Pacific Islander, and American Indian)

Activity	Other	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Horseback riding on trails	28. 1	9. 2	3. 05
Visit waterside besides beach	57. 0	24. 9	2. 29
View wildlife	77.8	38. 5	2. 02
Swimming in natural water	75. 6	40. 3	1. 88
Developed camping	31. 2	17. 4	1. 79
Primitive camping	19. 9	11. 5	1. 73
Backpacki ng	11. 2	6. 7	1. 67
View or photograph fish	51.6	31. 0	1. 66
Day hi ki ng	29. 0	17. 7	1. 64
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	34. 1	23. 4	1.46
View birds	34. 1	24. 3	1. 40
Mountain biking	16. 8	12. 5	1. 34
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	34. 1	27. 4	1. 24
Drive off-road	16. 7	18. 3	0. 91
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	34. 1	39. 0	0. 87
Warmwater fishing	19. 9	31. 8	0. 63
Big game hunting	0.0	15. 2	0. 00
Small game hunting	0.0	14. 0	0. 00

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Table 4d. 4--Outdoor\ recreation\ participation\ by\ demographic\ strata: \\ Most\ popul\ ar\ National\ Forest-based\ activities \\ \end{tabular}$

 ${\bf Demographi} \ c \ \ {\bf category=} \ \ {\bf RACE/ETHNICITY}, \ \ {\bf Strata=} \ \ {\bf HISPANIC}$

Activity	Hi spani c	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Backpacki ng	20. 8	6. 7	3. 10
Day hi ki ng	46. 6	18. 4	2. 53
Primitive camping	27. 8	11. 9	2. 34
Horseback riding on trails	21. 1	9. 1	2. 32
Drive off-road	38. 6	18. 2	2. 12
Big game hunting	27. 5	15. 9	1. 73
Visit waterside besides beach	43. 1	25. 3	1. 70
Warmwater fishing	53. 6	31. 7	1. 69
Swimming in natural water	67. 2	41.6	1. 62
View wildlife	56. 4	38. 9	1. 45
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	38. 3	27. 5	1. 39
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	46. 6	39. 6	1. 18
Mountain biking	14. 0	12. 4	1. 13
Small game hunting	13. 4	14. 4	0. 93
View or photograph fish	24. 9	30. 6	0.81
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	14. 0	23. 7	0. 59
View birds	14. 3	24. 8	0. 58
Developed camping	0. 0	17. 4	0. 00

Table 4e.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= Less than \$20,000

Activity	\$<20k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	26. 9	41. 6	0. 65
Backpacki ng	5. 6	8. 8	0. 64
Day hi ki ng	13. 8	21.8	0. 63
Visit waterside besides beach	15. 9	28. 7	0. 55
Warmwater fishing	16. 8	32. 1	0. 52
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	13. 0	25. 4	0. 51
Developed camping	9.8	19. 9	0.49
View wildlife	22. 7	47. 6	0. 48
View birds	14. 6	30. 5	0. 48
Drive off-road	7. 9	18. 2	0. 43
Swimming in natural water	21. 1	50. 2	0. 42
Mountain biking	6. 5	17. 3	0. 38
View or photograph fish	11.0	32. 3	0. 34
Small game hunting	4.8	14. 7	0. 33
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	8. 5	29. 7	0. 29
Big game hunting	4.8	23. 4	0. 21
Horseback riding on trails	2. 3	10. 9	0. 21
Primitive camping	2. 0	12. 0	0. 17

Table 4e.2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \textbf{Demographic category= INCOME}, \quad \textbf{Strata= $20,000 to $29,999}$

Activity	\$20- 29. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Primitive camping	33. 6	12. 0	2. 80
Horseback riding on trails	26. 8	10. 9	2. 46
Big game hunting	55. 7	23. 4	2. 38
Drive off-road	41.4	18. 2	2. 27
Warmwater fishing	63. 1	32. 1	1. 97
Small game hunting	27. 7	14. 7	1. 88
Developed camping	31. 7	19. 9	1. 59
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	46. 5	29. 7	1. 57
Mountain biking	26. 1	17. 3	1. 51
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	33. 9	25. 4	1. 33
View or photograph fish	42.0	32. 3	1. 30
View wildlife	57. 5	47. 6	1. 21
View birds	35. 6	30. 5	1. 17
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	46. 0	41.6	1. 11
Visit waterside besides beach	31. 7	28. 7	1. 10
Swimming in natural water	47. 9	50. 2	0. 95
Day hi ki ng	15. 7	21. 8	0. 72
Backpacki ng	0. 0	8. 8	0.00

Table 4e.3--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ INCOME,\ Strata=\ \$30,\,000\ to\ \$39,\,999}$

Activity	\$30- 39. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Visit waterside besides beach	42. 9	28. 7	1. 49
Swimming in natural water	68. 6	50. 2	1. 37
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	34. 9	25. 4	1. 37
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	39. 3	29. 7	1. 32
Backpacki ng	10.8	8. 8	1. 23
View wildlife	57. 0	47. 6	1. 20
Big game hunting	27. 7	23. 4	1. 18
Small game hunting	17. 4	14. 7	1. 18
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	46. 1	41.6	1. 11
View birds	29. 8	30. 5	0. 98
Developed camping	19. 2	19. 9	0. 96
Drive off-road	17. 3	18. 2	0. 95
Warmwater fishing	28. 9	32. 1	0. 90
Horseback riding on trails	9.8	10. 9	0. 90
Day hi ki ng	18. 0	21.8	0. 83
Primitive camping	10. 0	12. 0	0. 83
View or photograph fish	22. 6	32. 3	0. 70
Mountain biking	9. 1	17. 3	0. 53

Table 4e.4-Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ INCOME,\ Strata=\ \$40,\,000\ to\ \$49,\,999}$

Activity	\$40- 49. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Horseback riding on trails	22. 4	10. 9	2.06
Visit waterside besides beach	56. 7	28. 7	1. 98
Small game hunting	23. 7	14. 7	1. 61
View birds	46. 7	30. 5	1. 53
Big game hunting	35. 3	23. 4	1. 51
View or photograph fish	48. 1	32. 3	1. 49
Mountain biking	25. 6	17. 3	1. 48
Primitive camping	16. 8	12. 0	1. 40
Drive off-road	24. 9	18. 2	1. 37
Warmwater fishing	43. 6	32. 1	1. 36
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	33. 8	25. 4	1. 33
Backpacki ng	11. 1	8. 8	1. 26
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	36. 1	29. 7	1. 22
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	48. 3	41.6	1. 16
View wildlife	53. 0	47. 6	1. 11
Swimming in natural water	53. 0	50. 2	1.06
Developed camping	14.6	19. 9	0. 73
Day hi ki ng	12. 8	21.8	0. 59

Table 4e.5--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 $\label{eq:decomposition} \textit{Demographic category= INCOME}, \quad \textit{Strata= $50,000 to $74,999}$

Activity	\$50- 74. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Day hi ki ng	50. 1	21. 8	2. 30
Backpacki ng	17. 4	8. 8	1. 98
Small game hunting	20. 6	14. 7	1.40
View birds	42.3	30. 5	1. 39
Developed camping	26. 9	19. 9	1. 35
View or photograph fish	43. 2	32. 3	1. 34
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	33. 5	25. 4	1. 32
Swimming in natural water	65. 7	50. 2	1. 31
Mountain biking	22. 7	17. 3	1. 31
Big game hunting	29. 1	23. 4	1. 24
View wildlife	58. 6	47. 6	1. 23
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	33. 9	29. 7	1. 14
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	44. 5	41.6	1. 07
Primitive camping	11. 5	12. 0	0. 96
Visit waterside besides beach	24. 0	28. 7	0.84
Warmwater fishing	23. 5	32. 1	0. 73
Drive off-road	13. 2	18. 2	0. 73
Horseback riding on trails	0. 7	10. 9	0.06

Table 4e.6--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= \$75,000 to \$99,999

Activity	\$75- 99. 999k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Developed camping	67. 1	19. 9	3. 37
Mountain biking	45. 6	17. 3	2. 64
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	65. 5	29. 7	2. 21
Backpacki ng	19. 1	8. 8	2. 17
View or photograph fish	67. 5	32. 3	2. 09
Drive off-road	33. 5	18. 2	1. 84
Swimming in natural water	86. 1	50. 2	1. 72
Day hi ki ng	37. 0	21. 8	1. 70
Primitive camping	20. 1	12. 0	1. 68
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	67. 9	41.6	1. 63
Warmwater fishing	44. 0	32. 1	1. 37
View birds	41. 1	30. 5	1. 35
View wildlife	60. 2	47. 6	1. 26
Visit waterside besides beach	21. 1	28. 7	0. 74
Horseback riding on trails	5. 8	10. 9	0. 53
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	12. 6	25. 4	0. 50
Big game hunting	0.0	23. 4	0. 00
Small game hunting	0.0	14. 7	0. 00

Table 4e.7--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= INCOME, Strata= \$100,000 or more

Activity	\$100+k	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Horseback riding on trails	26. 8	10. 9	2. 46
Swimming in natural water	83. 0	50. 2	1.65
View or photograph fish	50. 3	32. 3	1. 56
View wildlife	70. 5	47. 6	1. 48
Mountain biking	23. 9	17. 3	1. 38
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	52. 0	41.6	1. 25
Warmwater fishing	32. 2	32. 1	1. 00
Day hi ki ng	17. 4	21.8	0. 80
Backpacki ng	5. 9	8. 8	0. 67
View birds	20. 2	30. 5	0. 66
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	18. 0	29. 7	0. 61
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	8. 5	25. 4	0. 33
Visit waterside besides beach	5. 9	28. 7	0. 21
Big game hunting	4. 5	23. 4	0. 19
Developed camping	0.0	19. 9	0. 00
Primitive camping	0.0	12. 0	0. 00
Small game hunting	0.0	14. 7	0. 00
Drive off-road	0.0	18. 2	0. 00

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4f. 1--Outdoor\ recreation\ participation\ by\ demographic\ strata: \\ Most\ popul\ ar\ National\ Forest-based\ activities \\ \end{tabular}$

${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ METROPOLI\,TAN\ STATUS,\ Strata=\ NON-METROPOLI\,TAN}$

Activity	Non-metropolitan	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Big game hunting	26. 9	15. 9	1. 69
Drive off-road	25. 4	18. 1	1.40
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	35. 6	27. 3	1. 30
Warmwater fishing	38. 9	31. 7	1. 23
Small game hunting	17. 4	14. 3	1. 22
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	45. 9	39. 3	1. 17
View wildlife	44. 8	38. 7	1. 16
Visit waterside besides beach	29. 1	25. 1	1. 16
Day hi ki ng	20. 8	18. 3	1. 14
Mountain biking	12. 2	12. 4	0. 98
Swimming in natural water	40. 2	41. 3	0. 97
View birds	21.6	24. 7	0. 87
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	20. 2	23. 5	0. 86
Horseback riding on trails	7. 8	9. 1	0. 86
View or photograph fish	26. 0	30. 6	0. 85
Primitive camping	9. 8	11.8	0. 83
Developed camping	11. 4	17. 3	0. 66
Backpacki ng	3. 5	6. 7	0. 52

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4f. 2--Outdoor\ recreation\ participation\ by\ demographic\ strata: \\ Most\ popul\ ar\ National\ Forest-based\ activities \\ \end{tabular}$

${\tt Demographi\:c\:\: category=\:METROPOLI\:TAN\:\:STATUS,\:\: Strata=\:\: METROPOLI\:TAN\:\:}$

Activity	Metropolitan	Total Market Area	Ratio of strata % to market area %
Backpacking	8. 1	6. 7	1. 21
Developed camping	19. 9	17. 3	1. 15
Primitive camping	12. 7	11.8	1. 08
View or photograph fish	32. 6	30. 6	1. 07
View birds	26. 1	24. 7	1.06
Visit a wilderness or other primitive area	25. 0	23. 5	1.06
Horseback riding on trails	9. 6	9. 1	1. 05
Swimming in natural water	41. 9	41. 3	1. 01
Mountain biking	12. 4	12. 4	1.00
View wildlife	36. 0	38. 7	0. 93
Visit waterside besides beach	23. 4	25. 1	0. 93
Day hi ki ng	17. 1	18. 3	0. 93
View/photograph wildflowers, trees, etc.	36. 3	39. 3	0. 92
Small game hunting	13. 0	14. 3	0. 91
Warmwater fishing	28. 5	31. 7	0. 90
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	23. 6	27. 3	0. 86
Drive off-road	14. 9	18. 1	0. 82
Big game hunting	11. 0	15. 9	0. 69

Table 4g.1--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

 ${\tt Demographi\,c\ category=\ DI\,SABLED,\ Type=\ PHYSICAL\ DI\,SABILITY}$

	Percent
Activity	parti ci pati ng
View birds	36. 78
View wildlife	35. 24
Swimming in natural water	29. 80
Warmwater fishing	26. 31
Developed camping	19. 80
Day hi ki ng	19. 62
Drive off-road	18. 33
Primitive camping	15. 26
View or photograph fish	10. 47
Big game hunting	7. 54
Small game hunting	6. 27
Backpacki ng	6. 17

Disability data are from NSRE 1994-1995. They are for all of Region 8, NOT just the Market Area.

Table 4g. 2--Outdoor recreation participation by demographic strata:

Most popular National Forest-based activities

Demographic category= DISABLED, Type= OTHER DISABILITY (Non-physical)

Activity	Percent participating
Swimming in natural water	33. 82
View birds	33. 39
Warmwater fishing	32. 86
View wildlife	32. 03
Developed camping	20. 05
View or photograph fish	18. 23
Drive off-road	17. 75
Day hi ki ng	15. 76
Primitive camping	15. 62
Big game hunting	9. 26
Small game hunting	9. 12
Backpacki ng	3. 38

Disability data are from NSRE 1994-1995. They are for all of Region 8, NOT just the Market Area.

Table of Contents for Equity Analysis

Table Nur	nber
(Appendix	(III)

Bicycling 5
Mountain biking 6
Horseback Riding on Trails
Picnicking
Family Gatherings
Visit Nature Centers
Visit Prehistoric Sites
Visit Historic Sites
Walking for Pleasure 13
Hiking
Backpacking
Developed Camping
Primitive Camping
Visit a Wilderness or Other Primitive Area
Gather Mushrooms, Berries, etc
Big Game Hunting
Small Game Hunting
Migratory Bird Hunting
Sightseeing 23
Driving for Pleasure
Driving Off-Road
Coldwater Fishing
Warmwater Fishing
Saltwater Fishing
Canoeing
Kayaking
Motorboating
Waterskiing
Rafting
Swimming in Lakes, Streams, Oceans
Visit a Beach
Visit Waterside Besides Beach
View/photograph Birds 37
View/photograph Fish
View/photograph Other Wildlife
View/photograph Wildflowers, Trees, etc
View/photograph Natural Scenery

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 5-- Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Bi cycl i ng

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	47. 1	47. 8	0. 99	48. 2
Femal e	52. 9	52. 2	1.01	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	60. 0	57. 6	1.04	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	32. 8	37. 2	0. 88	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0. 6	1.00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	6. 5	0. 6	10. 83	3. 8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
16-24	31. 4	20. 4	1.54	16. 2
25-34	17. 1	14. 1	1. 21	17. 4
35-44	21. 5	17. 9	1. 20	21. 0
45-54	17. 6	17. 5	1. 01	17. 7
55-64	8. 0	14. 9	0. 54	11. 3
65+	4. 5	15. 3	0. 29	16. 4
<\$15,000	3. 7	7. 9	0. 47	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	4. 7	9. 0	0. 52	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	23. 9	19. 9	1. 20	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 2	9. 5	1. 39	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 9	2. 6	1. 50	12. 7
\$100, 000+	3. 7	3. 2	1. 16	15. 2
Don't know	6. 9	4. 5	1. 53	
Refused	40. 0	43. 3	0. 92	
U.S. citizen	99. 4	98. 9	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 6	1. 1	0. 55	9. 5
Non-metro resident	25. 3	31. 1	0. 81	19. 8
Metro area resident	74. 7	68. 9	1. 08	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 6--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Mountain Biking

	% of parti ci pants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
8			(=): (=)	F - F
Mal e	48. 7	47. 8	1. 02	48. 2
Female	51. 3	52. 2	0. 98	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	71. 1	57. 6	1. 23	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	22. 6	37. 2	0. 61	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 7	0. 6	2. 83	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	4. 5	0. 6	7. 50	3.8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
				•
16-24	28. 1	20. 4	1. 38	16. 2
25-34	21. 2	14. 1	1. 50	17. 4
35-44	22. 0	17. 9	1. 23	21. 0
45-54	21. 9	17. 5	1. 25	17. 7
55-64	6. 9	14. 9	0. 46	11. 3
65+		15. 3		16. 4
<\$15, 000	4. 0	7. 9	0. 51	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	4. 8	9. 0	0. 53	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	33. 0	19. 9	1. 66	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	21. 0	9. 5	2. 21	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 8	2. 6	1.85	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 0	3. 2	1. 56	15. 2
Don't know	4. 1	4. 5	0. 91	•
Refused	23. 3	43. 3	0. 54	•
				•
U.S. citizen	98. 4	98. 9	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	1.6	1. 1	1.45	9. 5
Non-metro resident	30. 3	31. 1	0. 97	19. 8
Metro area resident	69. 7	68. 9	1. 01	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table \ 7-- Comparison \ of \ demographic \ composition \ of \ activity \ participants \ to \ all \ NSRE \ 2000-2001 \ respondents \end{tabular}$

Horseback Riding on Trails

	% of participants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	41. 1	47. 8	0. 86	48. 2
Femal e	58. 9	52. 2	1. 13	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	70. 8	57. 6	1. 23	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	15. 6	37. 2	0. 42	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	4. 1	0. 6	6. 83	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	9. 5	0. 6	15. 83	3. 8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
16-24	34. 6	20. 4	1. 70	16. 2
25-34	24. 6	14. 1	1. 74	17. 4
35-44	22. 9	17. 9	1. 28	21.0
45-54	6. 6	17. 5	0. 38	17. 7
55-64	7. 7	14. 9	0. 52	11. 3
65+	3. 6	15. 3	0. 24	16. 4
	•			•
<\$15,000	7. 2	7. 9	0. 91	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	40. 5	9. 0	4. 50	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	6. 5	19. 9	0. 33	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	0.8	9. 5	0. 08	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	9. 4	2. 6	3. 62	12. 7
\$100, 000+	1. 6	3. 2	0. 50	15. 2
Don't know	34. 1	4. 5	7. 58	•
Refused	•	43. 3		•
	•			•
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 9	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	•	1. 1		9. 5
Non-metro resident	26. 4	31. 1	0. 85	19. 8
Metro area resident	73. 6	68. 9	1. 07	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Table 8--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Pi cni cki ng

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	45. 4	47. 8	0. 95	48. 2
Femal e	54. 6	52. 2	1. 05	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	61. 2	57. 6	1.06	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	31. 8	37. 2	0.85	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 2	0. 6	2. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	5. 8	0. 6	9. 67	3. 8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
		•		
16-24	18. 8	20. 4	0. 92	16. 2
25-34	17. 0	14. 1	1. 21	17. 4
35-44	21. 4	17. 9	1. 20	21. 0
45-54	17. 4	17. 5	0. 99	17. 7
55-64	12. 3	14. 9	0. 83	11. 3
65+	13. 2	15. 3	0. 86	16. 4
<\$15,000	5. 0	7. 9	0. 63	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 4	9. 0	0. 71	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 0	19. 9	1. 11	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 0	9. 5	1.47	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 7	2. 6	1. 81	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 5	3. 2	1.41	15. 2
Don't know	2. 6	4. 5	0. 58	
Refused	40. 8	43. 3	0. 94	
U.S. citizen	99. 0	98. 9	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 0	1. 1	0. 91	9. 5
Non-metro resident	24. 9	31. 1	0.80	19. 8
Metro area resident	75. 1	68. 9	1. 09	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 9--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Family Gatherings

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	46. 0	47. 8	0. 96	48. 2
Femal e	54. 0	52. 2	1.03	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	62. 6	57. 6	1. 09	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	31. 9	37. 2	0. 86	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 9	0. 6	1. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 6	0. 6	1.00	3. 8
Hi spani c	4. 1	3. 9	1.05	11. 9
16-24	20. 3	20. 4	1.00	16. 2
25-34	16. 0	14. 1	1. 13	17. 4
35-44	20. 1	17. 9	1. 12	21. 0
45-54	18. 4	17. 5	1. 05	17. 7
55-64	12. 8	14. 9	0. 86	11. 3
65+	12. 5	15. 3	0. 82	16. 4
<\$15,000	7. 2	7. 9	0. 91	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 7	9. 0	0. 74	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	21. 2	19. 9	1. 07	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 8	9. 5	1. 24	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 0	2. 6	1. 15	12. 7
\$100, 000+	3. 7	3. 2	1. 16	15. 2
Don't know	3. 9	4. 5	0. 87	
Refused	42. 4	43. 3	0. 98	
U.S. citizen	98. 5	98. 9	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 5	1. 1	1. 36	9. 5
· ·				•
Non-metro resident	34. 2	31. 1	1. 10	19. 8
Metro area resident	65. 8	68. 9	0. 96	80. 2
			00	

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 10--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit Nature Centers etc.

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Mal e	39. 5	47. 8	0. 83	48. 2
Femal e	60. 5	52. 2	1. 16	51.8
гените				
White, non-Hispanic	73. 4	57. 6	1. 27	71. 3
Black, non-Hi spani c	19. 5	37. 2	0. 52	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 8	0. 6	1. 33	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 9	0. 6	1. 50	3. 8
Hi spani c	5. 4	3. 9	1. 38	11. 9
F				
16-24	19. 3	20. 4	0. 95	16. 2
25-34	18. 0	14. 1	1. 28	17. 4
35-44	24. 0	17. 9	1. 34	21. 0
45-54	16. 4	17. 5	0. 94	17. 7
55-64	13. 4	14. 9	0. 90	11. 3
65+	9. 0	15. 3	0. 59	16. 4
<\$15, 000	5. 3	7. 9	0. 67	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 1	9. 0	0. 68	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	27. 4	19. 9	1. 38	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	15. 0	9. 5	1. 58	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 6	2. 6	1.77	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 0	3. 2	1. 56	15. 2
Don't know	2. 1	4. 5	0.47	•
Refused	34. 5	43. 3	0.80	•
				•
U.S. citizen	98. 5	98. 9	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 5	1. 1	1. 36	9. 5
Non-metro resident	27. 1	31. 1	0.87	19. 8
Metro area resident	72. 9	68. 9	1.06	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 11--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit Prehistoric Sites

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	56. 9	47. 8	1. 19	48. 2
Femal e	43. 1	52. 2	0.83	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	61. 7	57. 6	1. 07	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	32. 0	37. 2	0. 86	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 2	0. 6	0. 33	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	6. 2	0. 6	10. 33	3. 8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
16-24	22. 6	20. 4	1. 11	16. 2
25-34	15. 4	14. 1	1. 09	17. 4
35-44	17. 2	17. 9	0. 96	21. 0
45-54	19. 5	17. 5	1. 11	17. 7
55-64	12. 7	14. 9	0. 85	11. 3
65+	12. 6	15. 3	0. 82	16. 4
				•
<\$15, 000	4. 9	7. 9	0. 62	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 4	9. 0	1.04	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	17. 4	19. 9	0. 87	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	17. 4	9. 5	1.83	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	7. 0	2. 6	2. 69	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 5	3. 2	2. 03	15. 2
Don't know	1. 3	4. 5	0. 29	
Refused	36. 0	43. 3	0.83	
U.S. citizen	99. 1	98. 9	1.00	90. 5
Foreign born	0. 9	1. 1	0. 82	9. 5
Non-metro resident	33. 8	31. 1	1.09	19. 8
Metro area resident	66. 2	68. 9	0. 96	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATI ONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 12--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit Historic Sites

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	52. 3	47. 8	1.09	48. 2
Femal e	47. 7	52. 2	0. 91	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	65. 4	57. 6	1. 14	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	26. 9	37. 2	0. 72	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 7	0. 6	2. 83	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	5. 9	0. 6	9. 83	3.8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
16-24	22. 4	20. 4	1. 10	16. 2
25-34	20. 0	14. 1	1.42	17. 4
35-44	21. 0	17. 9	1. 17	21. 0
45-54	18. 8	17. 5	1. 07	17. 7
55-64	10. 8	14. 9	0. 72	11. 3
65+	7. 0	15. 3	0.46	16. 4
<\$15, 000	4. 9	7. 9	0. 62	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	5. 9	9. 0	0. 66	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	23. 3	19. 9	1. 17	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	15. 5	9. 5	1.63	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 2	2. 6	2. 00	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 0	3. 2	1. 56	15. 2
Don't know	4. 5	4. 5	1.00	
Refused	35. 8	43. 3	0. 83	
U.S. citizen	98. 0	98. 9	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 0	1. 1	1.82	9. 5

Non-metro resident	26. 6	31. 1	0. 86	19. 8
Metro area resident	73. 4	68. 9	1. 07	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the ${\tt U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATI ONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 13--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Walking For Pleasure

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	42. 9	47. 8	0. 90	48. 2
Femal e	57. 1	52. 2	1.09	51.8
				•
White, non-Hispanic	59. 3	57. 6	1.03	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	34. 5	37. 2	0. 93	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 8	0. 6	1. 33	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 5	0. 6	0. 83	3. 8
Hi spani c	4. 9	3. 9	1. 26	11. 9
			•	
16-24	22. 0	20. 4	1.08	16. 2
25-34	14. 5	14. 1	1. 03	17. 4
35-44	18. 6	17. 9	1.04	21. 0
45-54	16. 8	17. 5	0. 96	17. 7
55-64	11. 1	14. 9	0.74	11. 3
65+	17. 0	15. 3	1. 11	16. 4
<\$15,000	8. 2	7. 9	1.04	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 8	9. 0	0. 76	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	19. 4	19. 9	0. 97	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 2	9. 5	1. 18	21. 2

\$75, 000- \$99, 999	2. 2	2. 6	0. 85	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 0	3. 2	1. 25	15. 2
Don't know	5. 3	4. 5	1. 18	
Refused	43. 0	43. 3	0. 99	•
	•	•	•	
U.S. citizen	98. 6	98. 9	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	1.4	1. 1	1. 27	9. 5
				•
Non-metro resident	33. 3	31. 1	1. 07	19.8
Metro area resident	66. 7	68. 9	0. 97	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 14--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Hi ki ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	40. 0	47. 8	0.84	48. 2
Femal e	60. 0	52. 2	1. 15	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	69. 5	57. 6	1. 21	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	18. 9	37. 2	0. 51	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 7	0. 6	2. 83	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	9. 9	0. 6	16. 50	3. 8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
16-24	18. 0	20. 4	0. 88	16. 2
25-34	25. 5	14. 1	1.81	17. 4
35-44	19. 5	17. 9	1.09	21. 0

45-54	12. 8	17. 5	0. 73	17. 7
55-64	11. 0	14. 9	0. 74	11. 3
65+	13. 3	15. 3	0. 87	16. 4
<\$15,000	5. 3	7. 9	0. 67	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 1	9. 0	0. 90	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	22. 8	19. 9	1. 15	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	19. 9	9. 5	2. 09	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	2. 9	2. 6	1. 12	12. 7
\$100, 000+	3. 4	3. 2	1. 06	15. 2
Don't know	3. 8	4. 5	0. 84	
Refused	33. 8	43. 3	0. 78	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 9	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		1. 1		9. 5
Non-metro resident	35. 5	31. 1	1. 14	19. 8
Metro area resident	64. 5	68. 9	0. 94	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATI ONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 15--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Backpacki ng

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Mal e	52 . 7	47. 8	1. 10	48. 2
Female	47. 3	52. 2	0. 91	51.8
	•	•	•	•
White, non-Hispanic	59. 8	57 . 6	1.04	71. 3

D1 1 77 1	05.0	07.0	0 70	10.0
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	25. 9	37. 2	0. 70	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	2. 1	0. 6	3. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	12. 1	0. 6	20. 17	3. 8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
16-24	29. 6	20. 4	1. 45	16. 2
25-34	38. 2	14. 1	2. 71	17. 4
35-44	13. 8	17. 9	0. 77	21. 0
45-54	4. 2	17. 5	0. 24	17. 7
55-64	9. 9	14. 9	0. 66	11. 3
65+	4. 2	15. 3	0. 27	16. 4
				•
<\$15, 000	5. 7	7. 9	0. 72	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 8	9. 0	0. 76	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	25. 4	19. 9	1. 28	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	23. 7	9. 5	2. 49	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 5	2. 6	1. 35	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 0	3. 2	1. 88	15. 2
Don't know	2. 0	4. 5	0. 44	•
Refused	26. 9	43. 3	0. 62	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 9	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		1. 1		9. 5
				•
Non-metro resident	16. 4	31. 1	0. 53	19. 8
Metro area resident	83. 6	68. 9	1. 21	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 16--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Developed Camping

% of % of all

	participants in MARKET	respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	43. 6	47. 8	0. 91	48. 2
Femal e	56. 4	52. 2	1. 08	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	70. 8	57. 6	1. 23	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	27. 0	37. 2	0. 73	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	2. 2	0. 6	3. 67	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 6		3. 8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
				•
16-24	20. 4	20. 4	1.00	16. 2
25-34	19. 8	14. 1	1.40	17. 4
35-44	13. 7	17. 9	0.77	21. 0
45-54	11.6	17. 5	0. 66	17. 7
55-64	15. 4	14. 9	1.03	11. 3
65+	19. 1	15. 3	1. 25	16. 4
		•		
<\$15, 000	3. 7	7. 9	0. 47	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 6	9. 0	0. 96	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	20. 7	19. 9	1.04	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	15. 7	9. 5	1.65	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 3	2. 6	2.04	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 1	3. 2	1. 28	15. 2
Don't know	41. 9	4. 5	9. 31	
Refused		43. 3		
				•
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 9	1.01	90. 5
Foreign born		1. 1		9. 5
	•		•	
Non-metro resident	20. 6	31. 1	0. 66	19. 8
Metro area resident	79. 4	68. 9	1. 15	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 17--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Primitive Camping

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	R ati o	Percent of U.S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	64. 4	47. 8	1. 35	48. 2
Femal e	35. 6	52. 2	0. 68	51.8
			•	•
White, non-Hispanic	68. 0	57. 6	1. 18	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	20. 5	37. 2	0. 55	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	2. 1	0. 6	3. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	9. 3	0. 6	15. 50	3. 8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
16-24	34. 1	20. 4	1. 67	16. 2
25-34	11. 2	14. 1	0. 79	17. 4
35-44	26. 5	17. 9	1. 48	21. 0
45-54	15. 2	17. 5	0.87	17. 7
55-64	8. 3	14. 9	0. 56	11. 3
65+	4. 6	15. 3	0. 30	16. 4
		•		
<\$15, 000	3. 9	7. 9	0.49	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	4. 5	9. 0	0. 50	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	31.0	19. 9	1. 56	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 7	9. 5	1. 23	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 2	2. 6	2. 00	12. 7
\$100, 000+	1. 4	3. 2	0. 44	15. 2
Don't know	2. 8	4. 5	0. 62	
Refused	39. 5	43. 3	0. 91	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 9	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	•	1. 1	•	9. 5
Non-metro resident	25. 8	31. 1	0. 83	19. 8
Metro area resident	74. 2	68. 9	1. 08	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the ${\tt U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 18--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit a Wilderness or Other Primitive Area

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	57. 1	47. 8	1. 19	48. 2
Femal e	42. 9	52. 2	0. 82	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	78. 6	57. 6	1. 36	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	17. 2	37. 2	0. 46	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 8	0. 6	3. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 3	0. 6	3. 83	3. 8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
16-24	32. 7	20. 4	1. 60	16. 2
25-34	16. 1	14. 1	1. 14	17. 4
35-44	22. 6	17. 9	1. 26	21. 0
45-54	12. 9	17. 5	0.74	17. 7
55-64	8. 8	14. 9	0. 59	11. 3
65+	6. 9	15. 3	0. 45	16. 4
<\$15, 000	3. 1	7. 9	0. 39	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 8	9. 0	0. 87	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	27. 6	19. 9	1. 39	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 6	9. 5	1. 22	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 9	2. 6	2. 27	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 5	3. 2	1.41	15. 2
Don't know	2. 4	4. 5	0. 53	
Refused	37. 0	43. 3	0.85	
	•			
U.S. citizen	98. 0	98. 9	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 0	1. 1	1.82	9. 5
				•
Non-metro resident	26. 7	31. 1	0.86	19. 8
Metro area resident	73. 3	68. 9	1.06	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 19--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Gather Mushrooms-Berries-etc.

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Rati o	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	56. 6	47. 8	1. 18	48. 2
Female	43. 4	52. 2	0.83	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	61. 4	57. 6	1. 07	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	31. 7	37. 2	0.85	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 5	0. 6	2. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	5. 4	0. 6	9. 00	3. 8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
16-24	18. 4	20. 4	0. 90	16. 2
25-34	14. 0	14. 1	0. 99	17. 4
35-44	21. 7	17. 9	1. 21	21. 0
45-54	17. 3	17. 5	0. 99	17. 7
55-64	6. 4	14. 9	0. 43	11. 3
65+	22. 3	15. 3	1.46	16. 4
	•			
<\$15,000	3. 4	7. 9	0. 43	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 2	9. 0	0. 69	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	24. 2	19. 9	1. 22	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 1	9. 5	1. 27	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	2. 1	2. 6	0.81	12. 7
\$100, 000+	2. 1	3. 2	0. 66	15. 2
Don't know	6. 6	4. 5	1. 47	
Refused	43. 3	43. 3	1. 00	
	•			
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 9	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	•	1. 1		9. 5
Non-metro resident	40. 5	31. 1	1. 30	19. 8
Metro area resident	59. 5	68. 9	0.86	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{\it U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 20--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Big Game Hunting

	% of parti ci pants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
0 1 0 1				
Mal e	70. 5	47. 8	1. 47	48. 2
Female	29. 5	52. 2	0. 57	51.8
		•		•
White, non-Hispanic	82. 1	57. 6	1.43	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	10. 0	37. 2	0. 27	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	7. 9	0. 6	13. 17	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 6		3.8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
16-24	24. 9	20. 4	1. 22	16. 2
25-34	11. 7	14. 1	0. 83	17. 4
35-44	23. 9	17. 9	1. 34	21.0
45-54	17. 4	17. 5	0. 99	17. 7
55-64	16. 9	14. 9	1. 13	11. 3
65+	5. 3	15. 3	0. 35	16. 4
		•	•	•
<\$15, 000	1. 2	7. 9	0. 15	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	5. 6	9. 0	0. 62	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	38. 7	19. 9	1. 94	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 2	9. 5	1. 49	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	0. 7	2. 6	0. 27	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 7	3. 2	2.09	15. 2
Don't know	2. 9	4. 5	0. 64	•

Refused	30. 0	43. 3	0. 69	
			•	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 9	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		1. 1	٠	9. 5
			•	
Non-metro resident	51. 9	31. 1	1. 67	19. 8
Metro area resident	48. 1	68. 9	0. 70	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATI ONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 21--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Small Game Hunting

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Rati o	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	84. 9	47. 8	1. 78	48. 2
Femal e	15. 1	52. 2	0. 29	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	65. 9	57. 6	1. 14	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	29. 8	37. 2	0. 80	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	4. 3	0. 6	7. 17	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 6		3.8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
16-24	19. 7	20. 4	0. 97	16. 2
25-34	12. 7	14. 1	0. 90	17. 4
35-44	16. 7	17. 9	0. 93	21. 0
45-54	37. 8	17. 5	2. 16	17. 7
55-64	7. 9	14. 9	0. 53	11. 3
65+	5. 3	15. 3	0. 35	16. 4

			•	
<\$15,000	4. 9	7. 9	0. 62	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	26. 8	9. 0	2. 98	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	15. 4	19. 9	0. 77	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	0. 8	9. 5	0. 08	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 1	2. 6	2. 35	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 7	3. 2	1. 47	15. 2
Don't know	41. 3	4. 5	9. 18	
Refused		43. 3	•	•
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 9	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		1. 1		9. 5
Non-metro resident	37. 2	31. 1	1. 20	19. 8
Metro area resident	62. 8	68. 9	0. 91	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 22--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Migratory Bird Hunting

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	83. 0	47. 8	1.74	48. 2
Femal e	17. 0	52. 2	0. 33	51.8
		•		
White, non-Hispanic	86. 8	57. 6	1.51	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	13. 2	37. 2	0. 35	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H		0. 6		0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 6		3. 8

Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
16-24	34. 6	20. 4	1. 70	16. 2
25-34	11. 3	14. 1	0. 80	17. 4
35-44	18. 5	17. 9	1. 03	21.0
45-54	11. 7	17. 5	0. 67	17. 7
55-64	16. 8	14. 9	1. 13	11. 3
65+	7. 1	15. 3	0. 46	16. 4
<\$15,000	58. 1	7. 9	7. 35	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	2. 6	9. 0	0. 29	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	14. 9	19. 9	0. 75	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	24. 4	9. 5	2. 57	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999		2. 6		12. 7
\$100, 000+		3. 2		15. 2
Don't know		4. 5	•	
Refused		43. 3	•	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 9	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		1. 1		9. 5
			•	
Non-metro resident	18. 2	31. 1	0. 59	19. 8
Metro area resident	81. 8	68. 9	1. 19	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 23--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Si ghtseei ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on

Male	40. 3	47. 8	0.84	48. 2
Femal e	59. 7	52. 2	1. 14	51.8
		•	•	
White, non-Hispanic	69. 5	57. 6	1. 21	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	21. 2	37. 2	0. 57	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 7	0. 6	1. 17	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 9	0. 6	1. 50	3.8
Hi spani c	7. 6	3. 9	1. 95	11. 9
16-24	17. 0	20. 4	0. 83	16. 2
25-34	19. 9	14. 1	1.41	17. 4
35-44	17. 8	17. 9	0. 99	21.0
45-54	19. 5	17. 5	1. 11	17. 7
55-64	13. 0	14. 9	0. 87	11. 3
65+	12. 8	15. 3	0. 84	16. 4
	•	•	•	
<\$15,000	6. 5	7. 9	0. 82	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	9. 3	9. 0	1.03	12.0
\$10,000 \$21,000		0.0		
\$25, 000-\$49, 999	25. 5	19. 9	1. 28	28. 3
			1. 28 1. 22	28. 3 21. 2
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	25. 5	19. 9		
\$25, 000- \$49, 999 \$50, 000- \$74, 999	25. 5 11. 6	19. 9 9. 5	1. 22	21. 2
\$25, 000- \$49, 999 \$50, 000- \$74, 999 \$75, 000- \$99, 999	25. 5 11. 6 3. 9	19. 9 9. 5 2. 6	1. 22 1. 50	21. 2 12. 7
\$25, 000- \$49, 999 \$50, 000- \$74, 999 \$75, 000- \$99, 999 \$100, 000+	25. 5 11. 6 3. 9 4. 7	19. 9 9. 5 2. 6 3. 2	1. 22 1. 50 1. 47	21. 2 12. 7
\$25, 000- \$49, 999 \$50, 000- \$74, 999 \$75, 000- \$99, 999 \$100, 000+ Don' t know	25. 5 11. 6 3. 9 4. 7 5. 5	19. 9 9. 5 2. 6 3. 2 4. 5	1. 22 1. 50 1. 47 1. 22	21. 2 12. 7
\$25, 000- \$49, 999 \$50, 000- \$74, 999 \$75, 000- \$99, 999 \$100, 000+ Don' t know	25. 5 11. 6 3. 9 4. 7 5. 5 33. 0	19. 9 9. 5 2. 6 3. 2 4. 5 43. 3	1. 22 1. 50 1. 47 1. 22 0. 76	21. 2 12. 7
\$25, 000- \$49, 999 \$50, 000- \$74, 999 \$75, 000- \$99, 999 \$100, 000+ Don't know Refused	25. 5 11. 6 3. 9 4. 7 5. 5 33. 0	19. 9 9. 5 2. 6 3. 2 4. 5 43. 3	1. 22 1. 50 1. 47 1. 22 0. 76	21. 2 12. 7 15. 2
\$25, 000- \$49, 999 \$50, 000- \$74, 999 \$75, 000- \$99, 999 \$100, 000+ Don't know Refused	25. 5 11. 6 3. 9 4. 7 5. 5 33. 0	19. 9 9. 5 2. 6 3. 2 4. 5 43. 3	1. 22 1. 50 1. 47 1. 22 0. 76	21. 2 12. 7 15. 2
\$25, 000- \$49, 999 \$50, 000- \$74, 999 \$75, 000- \$99, 999 \$100, 000+ Don't know Refused	25. 5 11. 6 3. 9 4. 7 5. 5 33. 0 98. 8 1. 2	19. 9 9. 5 2. 6 3. 2 4. 5 43. 3 . 98. 9 1. 1	1. 22 1. 50 1. 47 1. 22 0. 76 1. 00 1. 09	21. 2 12. 7 15. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 24--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Driving For Pleasure

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	47. 3	47. 8	0. 99	48. 2
Femal e	52. 7	52. 2	1. 01	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	67. 1	57. 6	1. 16	71. 3
Black, non-Hi spani c	26. 6	37. 2	0. 72	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 7	0. 6	1. 17	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 9	0. 6	1. 50	3. 8
Hi spani c	4. 7	3. 9	1. 21	11. 9
16- 24	21. 9	20. 4	1. 07	16. 2
25-34	16. 9	14. 1	1. 20	17. 4
35-44	16. 4	17. 9	0. 92	21. 0
45-54	15. 9	17. 5	0. 91	17. 7
55-64	13. 3	14. 9	0. 89	11. 3
65+	15. 6	15. 3	1. 02	16. 4
<\$15, 000	3. 4	7. 9	0. 43	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 7	9. 0	0. 43	10. 0
\$25, 000-\$49, 999	24. 3	19. 9	1. 22	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 6	9. 5	1. 22	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 8	2. 6	1. 46	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 0	3. 2	1. 25	15. 2
Don't know	3. 7	4. 5	0. 82	
Refused	40. 4	43. 3	0. 93	
U.S. citizen	99. 5	98. 9	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born	99. 5 0. 5	1. 1	0. 45	90. 5
10101811 10111				
Non-metro resident	31. 7	31. 1	1. 02	19. 8
Metro area resident	68. 3	68. 9	0. 99	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table~25--Comparison~of~demographic~composition~of~activity~participants~to~all~NSRE~2000-2001~respondents \end{tabular}$

Driving Off-road

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	49. 8	47. 8	1.04	48. 2
Female	50. 2	52. 2	0. 96	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	70. 4	57. 6	1. 22	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	18. 8	37. 2	0. 51	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 1	0. 6	1. 83	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	9. 7	0. 6	16. 17	3. 8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
16-24	25. 4	20. 4	1. 25	16. 2
25-34	26. 3	14. 1	1.87	17. 4
35-44	22. 2	17. 9	1. 24	21. 0
45-54	11. 5	17. 5	0. 66	17. 7
55-64	9. 7	14. 9	0. 65	11. 3
65+	5. 0	15. 3	0. 33	16. 4
<\$15, 000	2. 7	7. 9	0.34	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 3	9. 0	0. 92	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	31. 5	19. 9	1. 58	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	8. 9	9. 5	0. 94	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	2. 7	2. 6	1.04	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 0	3. 2	1. 25	15. 2
Don't know	4. 9	4. 5	1. 09	
Refused	37. 0	43. 3	0. 85	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 9	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		1. 1		9. 5
-				
Non-metro resident	42. 9	31. 1	1. 38	19. 8
Metro area resident	57. 1	68. 9	0. 83	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 26--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Coldwater Fishing

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	42. 3	47. 8	0. 88	48. 2
Femal e	57. 7	52. 2	1. 11	51. 8
	•	•	•	•
White, non-Hispanic	64. 4	57. 6	1. 12	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	26. 3	37. 2	0.71	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	2. 7	0. 6	4. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	6. 7	0. 6	11. 17	3. 8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
16-24	16. 5	20. 4	0. 81	16. 2
25-34	12. 4	14. 1	0. 88	17. 4
35-44	28. 8	17. 9	1. 61	21. 0
45-54	14. 3	17. 5	0. 82	17. 7
55-64	18. 3	14. 9	1. 23	11. 3
65+	9. 7	15. 3	0.63	16. 4
<\$15,000	5. 2	7. 9	0. 66	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	25. 2	9. 0	2. 80	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	12. 9	19. 9	0. 65	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	6. 0	9. 5	0. 63	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 2	2. 6	2. 38	12. 7
\$100, 000+	1. 7	3. 2	0. 53	15. 2
Don't know	42. 8	4. 5	9. 51	
Refused		43. 3		
			•	
U.S. citizen	96. 3	98. 9	0. 97	90. 5
Foreign born	3. 7	1. 1	3. 36	9. 5
Non-metro resident	36. 2	31. 1	1. 16	19. 8
Metro area resident	63. 8	68. 9	0. 93	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATI ONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 27--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Warmwater Fishing

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	57. 4	47. 8	1. 20	48. 2
Femal e	42. 6	52. 2	0. 82	51. 8
	•	•	•	•
White, non-Hispanic	65. 1	57. 6	1. 13	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	27. 2	37. 2	0. 73	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 8	0. 6	1. 33	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	6. 9	0. 6	11. 50	3. 8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
	•			•
16-24	16. 0	20. 4	0. 78	16. 2
25-34	12. 0	14. 1	0.85	17. 4
35-44	23. 9	17. 9	1. 34	21. 0
45-54	19. 6	17. 5	1. 12	17. 7
55-64	10. 7	14. 9	0. 72	11. 3
65+	17. 9	15. 3	1. 17	16. 4
	•	•	•	•
<\$15, 000	3. 0	7. 9	0. 38	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 4	9. 0	0. 82	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	27. 8	19. 9	1.40	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	7. 8	9. 5	0. 82	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 9	2. 6	1. 88	12. 7
\$100, 000+	3. 1	3. 2	0. 97	15. 2
Don't know	4. 5	4. 5	1. 00	
Refused	41. 4	43. 3	0. 96	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 9	1.01	90. 5
Foreign born		1. 1		9. 5

Non-metro resident	37. 6	31. 1	1. 21	19. 8
Metro area resident	62. 4	68. 9	0. 91	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATI ONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 28--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \\ \end{tabular}$

Saltwater Fishing

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	58. 7	47. 8	1. 23	48. 2
Femal e	41. 3	52. 2	0. 79	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	72. 0	57. 6	1. 25	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	21. 3	37. 2	0. 57	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 1	0. 6	1. 83	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 0	0. 6	1. 67	3.8
Hi spani c	4. 7	3. 9	1. 21	11. 9
16-24	23. 1	20. 4	1. 13	16. 2
25-34	13. 5	14. 1	0. 96	17. 4
35-44	28. 3	17. 9	1. 58	21.0
45-54	15. 1	17. 5	0. 86	17. 7
55-64	10. 6	14. 9	0.71	11. 3
65+	9. 3	15. 3	0. 61	16. 4
<\$15,000	1. 7	7. 9	0. 22	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 6	9. 0	0.84	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	29. 8	19. 9	1. 50	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 7	9. 5	1.34	21. 2

\$75, 000- \$99, 999	7. 5	2. 6	2. 88	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 6	3. 2	2. 38	15. 2
Don't know	1. 7	4. 5	0. 38	
Refused	31. 4	43. 3	0. 73	
U.S. citizen	97. 7	98. 9	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 3	1. 1	2. 09	9. 5
	•		•	
Non-metro resident	24. 0	31. 1	0. 77	19.8
Metro area resident	76. 0	68. 9	1. 10	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{\it U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATI ONAL FORESTS

 $\textbf{Table 29--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents$

Canoei ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Rati o	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	58. 4	47. 8	1. 22	48. 2
Femal e	41. 6	52. 2	0. 80	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	68. 9	57. 6	1. 20	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	21. 2	37. 2	0. 57	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 7	0. 6	2. 83	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	8. 2	0. 6	13. 67	3.8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
16-24	19. 7	20. 4	0. 97	16. 2
25-34	18. 6	14. 1	1. 32	17. 4
35-44	36. 5	17. 9	2.04	21. 0

45-54	15. 1	17. 5	0. 86	17. 7
55-64	9. 4	14. 9	0. 63	11. 3
65+	0. 6	15. 3	0. 04	16. 4
<\$15,000	2. 3	7. 9	0. 29	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 0	9. 0	0. 67	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	33. 5	19. 9	1. 68	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	18. 5	9. 5	1. 95	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	6. 5	2. 6	2. 50	12. 7
\$100, 000+	2. 5	3. 2	0. 78	15. 2
Don't know	0. 9	4. 5	0. 20	
Refused	29. 7	43. 3	0. 69	
U.S. citizen	97. 0	98. 9	0. 98	90. 5
Foreign born	3. 0	1. 1	2. 73	9. 5
Non-metro resident	15. 1	31. 1	0.49	19. 8
Metro area resident	84. 9	68. 9	1. 23	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATI ONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 30--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents \end{tabular}$

Kayaki ng

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. population
Mal e	44. 9	47. 8	0. 94	48. 2
Female	55. 1	52. 2	1.06	51.8
			•	
White, non-Hispanic	69. 7	57. 6	1. 21	71. 3

Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	19. 6	37. 2	0. 53	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	10. 7	0. 6	17. 83	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.		0. 6		3.8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
		•		
16-24	16. 8	20. 4	0. 82	16. 2
25-34	42.7	14. 1	3. 03	17. 4
35-44	6. 4	17. 9	0. 36	21.0
45-54	34. 1	17. 5	1. 95	17. 7
55-64		14. 9		11. 3
65+		15. 3		16. 4
		•		
<\$15,000	38. 8	7. 9	4. 91	10.6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	19. 3	9. 0	2. 14	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	5. 3	19. 9	0. 27	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	36. 6	9. 5	3. 85	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999		2. 6		12. 7
\$100, 000+		3. 2		15. 2
Don't know		4. 5		
Refused		43. 3		
		•		
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 9	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		1. 1		9. 5
		•		
Non-metro resident	8. 5	31. 1	0. 27	19. 8
Metro area resident	91. 5	68. 9	1. 33	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

 $population\ are\ also\ shown\ for\ comparison.$

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 31--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Motorboating

	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	50. 0	47. 8	1. 05	48. 2
Femal e	50. 0	52. 2	0. 96	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	85. 7	57. 6	1. 49	71. 3
Black, non-Hi spani c	7. 7	37. 2	0. 21	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 6	0. 6	1. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 5	0. 6	2. 50	3. 8
Hi spani c	4. 5	3. 9	1. 15	11. 9
16-24	23. 5	20. 4	1. 15	16. 2
25-34	15. 6	14. 1	1. 11	17. 4
35-44	23. 6	17. 9	1. 32	21. 0
45-54	17. 1	17. 5	0. 98	17. 7
55-64	12. 6	14. 9	0. 85	11. 3
65+	7. 7	15. 3	0. 50	16. 4
.017 000				
<\$15,000	0. 6	7. 9	0. 08	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 0	9. 0	0. 67	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	32. 3	19. 9	1. 62	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 8	9. 5	1. 45	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 7	2. 6	1. 81	12. 7
\$100,000+	6. 4	3. 2	2. 00	15. 2
Don't know	1. 9	4. 5	0. 42	•
Refused	34. 3	43. 3	0. 79	•
U.S. citizen	98. 1	98. 9	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 9	1. 1	1. 73	9. 5
Non-metro resident	29. 4	31. 1	0. 95	19. 8
Metro area resident	70. 6	68. 9	1. 02	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 32--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Waterski i ng

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	47. 4	47. 8	0. 99	48. 2
Femal e	52. 6	52. 2	1. 01	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	79. 4	57. 6	1. 38	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	12. 4	37. 2	0. 33	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	2. 3	0. 6	3. 83	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	5. 9	0. 6	9. 83	3. 8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
16-24	34. 0	20. 4	1.67	16. 2
25-34	23. 6	14. 1	1. 67	17. 4
35-44	25. 1	17. 9	1.40	21. 0
45-54	6. 5	17. 5	0. 37	17. 7
55-64	5. 7	14. 9	0. 38	11. 3
65+	5. 2	15. 3	0.34	16. 4
04.5.000				
<\$15, 000	1. 1	7. 9	0. 14	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	2. 5	9. 0	0. 28	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	35. 4	19. 9	1. 78	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	11. 2	9. 5	1. 18	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	1.8	2. 6	0. 69	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 2	3. 2	1. 63	15. 2
Don't know	42. 7	4. 5	9. 49	•
Refused	•	43. 3	•	•
U.S. citizen	96. 7	98. 9	0. 98	90. 5
Foreign born	3. 3	1. 1	3. 00	9. 5
Non-metro resident	26. 5	31. 1	0. 85	19. 8
Metro area resident	73. 5	68. 9	1. 07	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the U.S.

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 33--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Rafting

Demographi c group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. popul ati on
0 1 0 1			, , , ,	
Male	35. 7	47. 8	0. 75	48. 2
Femal e	64. 3	52. 2	1. 23	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	76. 7	57. 6	1. 33	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	8. 9	37. 2	0. 24	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	4. 0	0. 6	6. 67	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	10. 4	0. 6	17. 33	3. 8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
16-24	26. 8	20. 4	1. 31	16. 2
25-34	20. 9	14. 1	1. 48	17. 4
35-44	30. 4	17. 9	1. 70	21. 0
45-54	8. 2	17. 5	0.47	17. 7
55-64	10. 7	14. 9	0. 72	11. 3
65+	2. 9	15. 3	0. 19	16. 4
<\$15,000	3. 4	7. 9	0. 43	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	11. 8	9. 0	1. 31	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	20. 1	19. 9	1. 01	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	17. 4	9. 5	1. 83	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 1	2. 6	1. 19	12. 7
\$100, 000+	7. 0	3. 2	2. 19	15. 2
Don't know	2. 5	4. 5	0. 56	
Refused	34. 7	43. 3	0.80	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 9	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		1. 1		9. 5
	•			
Non-metro resident	37. 3	31. 1	1. 20	19. 8
Metro area resident	62. 7	68. 9	0. 91	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 34--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Swimming in Natural Water

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Rati o	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	42.8	47. 8	0. 90	48. 2
Femal e	57. 2	52. 2	1. 10	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	79. 3	57. 6	1. 38	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	12. 0	37. 2	0. 32	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 7	0. 6	1. 17	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 5	0. 6	2. 50	3. 8
Hi spani c	6. 3	3. 9	1. 62	11. 9
16-24	24. 1	20. 4	1. 18	16. 2
25-34	21. 3	14. 1	1.51	17. 4
35-44	21.6	17. 9	1. 21	21. 0
45-54	18. 5	17. 5	1. 06	17. 7
55-64	9. 5	14. 9	0.64	11. 3
65+	5. 0	15. 3	0. 33	16. 4
<\$15, 000	3. 5	7. 9	0. 44	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 7	9. 0	0. 86	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	27. 7	19. 9	1. 39	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	15. 3	9. 5	1. 61	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 5	2. 6	1. 35	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 8	3. 2	2. 13	15. 2
Don't know	5. 0	4. 5	1. 11	
Refused	30. 5	43. 3	0.70	•
U.S. citizen	98. 1	98. 9	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 9	1. 1	1. 73	9. 5
	•			
Non-metro resident	30. 2	31. 1	0. 97	19. 8
Metro area resident	69. 8	68. 9	1. 01	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{\it U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 35--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit a Beach

	% of parti ci pants	% of all respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	45. 3	47. 8	0. 95	48. 2
Femal e	54. 7	52. 2	1. 05	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	69. 7	57. 6	1. 21	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	23. 1	37. 2	0. 62	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	0. 9	0. 6	1. 50	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 5	0. 6	2. 50	3.8
Hi spani c	4. 9	3. 9	1. 26	11. 9
	•	•		•
16-24	23. 6	20. 4	1. 16	16. 2
25-34	18. 1	14. 1	1. 28	17. 4
35-44	22. 9	17. 9	1. 28	21. 0
45-54	17. 7	17. 5	1. 01	17. 7
55-64	6. 5	14. 9	0.44	11. 3
65+	11. 1	15. 3	0. 73	16. 4
<\$15,000	2. 8	7. 9	0. 35	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 5	9. 0	0. 83	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	27. 3	19. 9	1. 37	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 5	9. 5	1. 42	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 4	2. 6	1. 69	12. 7
\$100, 000+	6. 3	3. 2	1. 97	15. 2
Don't know	5. 6	4. 5	1. 24	

Refused	32. 7	43. 3	0. 76	
U.S. citizen	98. 3	98. 9	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 7	1. 1	1. 55	9. 5
Non-metro resident	32. 3	31. 1	1. 04	19. 8
Metro area resident	67. 7	68. 9	0. 98	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the ${\tt U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATI ONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 36--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

Visit Waterside Besides a Beach

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographi c group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	37. 2	47. 8	0. 78	48. 2
Femal e	62. 8	52. 2	1. 20	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	81. 1	57. 6	1.41	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	9. 3	37. 2	0. 25	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 2	0. 6	2. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1.6	0. 6	2. 67	3. 8
Hi spani c	6. 7	3. 9	1. 72	11. 9
16-24	24. 1	20. 4	1. 18	16. 2
25-34	22. 2	14. 1	1. 57	17. 4
35-44	19. 5	17. 9	1.09	21. 0
45-54	14. 1	17. 5	0. 81	17. 7
55-64	9. 5	14. 9	0. 64	11. 3
65+	10. 4	15. 3	0. 68	16. 4

	•	•	•	•
<\$15,000	5. 1	7. 9	0. 65	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 1	9. 0	0. 90	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	30. 4	19. 9	1. 53	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	14. 1	9. 5	1. 48	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 1	2. 6	1. 19	12. 7
\$100, 000+	3. 4	3. 2	1. 06	15. 2
Don't know	6. 8	4. 5	1. 51	
Refused	29. 0	43. 3	0. 67	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 9	1. 01	90. 5
Foreign born		1. 1		9. 5
Non-metro resident	35. 8	31. 1	1. 15	19. 8
Metro area resident	64. 2	68. 9	0. 93	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the ${\tt U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 37--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

View/photograph Birds

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Male	43. 9	47. 8	0. 92	48. 2
Female	56. 1	52. 2	1. 07	51.8
		•		
White, non-Hispanic	74. 6	57. 6	1. 30	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	21. 0	37. 2	0. 56	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 9	0. 6	3. 17	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	2. 5	0. 6	4. 17	3. 8

Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
16-24	10. 2	20. 4	0. 50	16. 2
25-34	16. 7	14. 1	1. 18	17. 4
35-44	19. 4	17. 9	1. 08	21.0
45-54	18. 6	17. 5	1. 06	17. 7
55-64	18. 2	14. 9	1. 22	11. 3
65+	17. 1	15. 3	1. 12	16. 4
<\$15,000	7. 3	7. 9	0. 92	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 1	9. 0	0. 90	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	27. 4	19. 9	1. 38	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	18. 1	9. 5	1. 91	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 2	2. 6	2. 00	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 5	3. 2	1. 41	15. 2
Don't know	1. 8	4. 5	0. 40	
Refused	27. 8	43. 3	0. 64	
	•			
U.S. citizen	97. 7	98. 9	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	2. 3	1. 1	2. 09	9. 5
Non-metro resident	27. 1	31. 1	0. 87	19. 8
Metro area resident	72. 9	68. 9	1. 06	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

Table 38--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 respondents

View/photograph Fish

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Ratio	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on

Mal e	51. 9	47. 8	1. 09	48. 2
Femal e	48. 1	52. 2	0. 92	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	71. 1	57. 6	1. 23	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	23. 6	37. 2	0. 63	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	2. 0	0. 6	3. 33	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	3. 4	0. 6	5. 67	3.8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
16-24	16. 4	20. 4	0. 80	16. 2
25-34	16. 3	14. 1	1. 16	17. 4
35-44	21. 2	17. 9	1. 18	21.0
45-54	20. 3	17. 5	1. 16	17. 7
55-64	15. 0	14. 9	1. 01	11. 3
65+	10. 7	15. 3	0. 70	16. 4
	•	•	•	
<\$15, 000	2. 3	7. 9	0. 29	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	5. 9	9. 0	0. 66	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	26. 3	19. 9	1. 32	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	12. 4	9. 5	1. 31	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	5. 6	9.6	2. 15	10 7
	5. 0	2. 6	۵. 13	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 4	3. 2	1. 69	15. 2
\$100, 000+ Don' t know				
	5. 4	3. 2	1. 69	15. 2
Don't know	5. 4 4. 3	3. 2 4. 5	1. 69 0. 96	15. 2
Don't know	5. 4 4. 3 37. 7	3. 2 4. 5 43. 3	1. 69 0. 96 0. 87	15. 2
Don't know Refused	5. 4 4. 3 37. 7	3. 2 4. 5 43. 3	1. 69 0. 96 0. 87	15. 2
Don't know Refused U.S. citizen	5. 4 4. 3 37. 7 98. 2	3. 2 4. 5 43. 3 98. 9	1. 69 0. 96 0. 87 0. 99	15. 2
Don't know Refused U.S. citizen	5. 4 4. 3 37. 7 98. 2 1. 8	3. 2 4. 5 43. 3 98. 9 1. 1	1. 69 0. 96 0. 87 0. 99 1. 64	15. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

View/photograph Other Wildlife

	% of	% of all		
	parti ci pants	respondents		Percent of
	in MARKET	in MARKET	Rati o	U. S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	48. 0	47. 8	1. 00	48. 2
Femal e	52. 0	52. 2	1. 00	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	75. 5	57. 6	1. 31	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	16. 3	37. 2	0.44	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 2	0. 6	2.00	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	1. 1	0. 6	1. 83	3. 8
Hi spani c	5. 8	3. 9	1.49	11. 9
		•		
16-24	20. 6	20. 4	1.01	16. 2
25-34	19. 3	14. 1	1. 37	17. 4
35-44	19. 1	17. 9	1. 07	21. 0
45-54	19. 7	17. 5	1. 13	17. 7
55-64	10. 7	14. 9	0. 72	11. 3
65+	10. 6	15. 3	0. 69	16. 4
<\$15, 000	4. 6	7. 9	0. 58	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	6. 2	9. 0	0. 69	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	30. 1	19. 9	1. 51	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 6	9. 5	1. 43	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	3. 0	2. 6	1. 15	12. 7
\$100, 000+	5. 9	3. 2	1.84	15. 2
Don't know	3. 1	4. 5	0.69	
Refused	33. 5	43. 3	0.77	
U.S. citizen	100. 0	98. 9	1.01	90. 5
Foreign born		1. 1	•	9. 5
		•	•	•
Non-metro resident	36. 3	31. 1	1. 17	19. 8
Metro area resident	63. 7	68. 9	0. 92	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 40--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

View/photograph Wildflowers-Trees-etc.

	% of participants in MARKET	% of all respondents in MARKET	Ratio	Percent of U.S.
Demographic group	AREA	AREA	(1)/(2)	popul ati on
Mal e	47. 7	47. 8	1. 00	48. 2
Femal e	52. 3	52. 2	1.00	51.8
White, non-Hispanic	68. 5	57. 6	1. 19	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	25. 9	37. 2	0. 70	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 2	0. 6	2. 00	0. 7
Asi an/PI,non- Hi sp.	4. 4	0. 6	7. 33	3. 8
Hi spani c		3. 9		11. 9
			•	•
16-24	13. 6	20. 4	0. 67	16. 2
25-34	15. 9	14. 1	1. 13	17. 4
35-44	18. 8	17. 9	1.05	21. 0
45-54	23. 1	17. 5	1. 32	17. 7
55-64	13. 4	14. 9	0. 90	11. 3
65+	15. 1	15. 3	0. 99	16. 4
017 000				
<\$15,000	5. 2	7. 9	0. 66	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	7. 5	9. 0	0. 83	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	24. 9	19. 9	1. 25	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 2	9. 5	1. 39	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 5	2. 6	1. 73	12. 7
\$100, 000+	4. 6	3. 2	1. 44	15. 2
Don't know	3. 6	4. 5	0. 80	•
Refused	36. 4	43. 3	0. 84	•
U.S. citizen	98. 9	98. 9	1. 00	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 1	1. 1	1. 00	9. 5
8				
Non-metro resident	35. 6	31. 1	1. 14	19. 8
Metro area resident	64. 4	68. 9	0. 93	80. 2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

III: RECREATION DEMAND IN THE NATIONAL FOREST MARKET AREA

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 41--Comparison of demographic composition of activity participants to all NSRE 2000-2001 \\ respondents \end{tabular}$

View/photograph Natural Scenery

Demographic group	% of participants in MARKET AREA	% of all respondents in MARKET AREA	Ratio (1)/(2)	Percent of U.S. popul ation
Male	42. 9	47. 8	0. 90	48. 2
Femal e	57. 1	52. 2	1. 09	51. 8
White, non-Hispanic	75. 2	57. 6	1. 31	71. 3
Bl ack, non-Hi spani c	17. 2	37. 2	0. 46	12. 2
Amer. Indian, non-H	1. 4	0. 6	2. 33	0. 7
Asi an/PI, non-Hi sp.	0. 9	0. 6	1. 50	3. 8
Hi spani c	5. 2	3. 9	1. 33	11. 9
	•			
16-24	15. 6	20. 4	0. 76	16. 2
25-34	17. 8	14. 1	1. 26	17. 4
35-44	20. 3	17. 9	1. 13	21. 0
45-54	17. 8	17. 5	1.02	17. 7
55-64	14. 2	14. 9	0. 95	11. 3
65+	14. 4	15. 3	0. 94	16. 4
<\$15,000	5. 5	7. 9	0.70	10. 6
\$15, 000- \$24, 999	8. 0	9. 0	0.89	12. 0
\$25, 000- \$49, 999	25. 7	19. 9	1. 29	28. 3
\$50, 000- \$74, 999	13. 6	9. 5	1.43	21. 2
\$75, 000- \$99, 999	4. 9	2. 6	1.88	12. 7
\$100, 000+	3. 9	3. 2	1. 22	15. 2
Don't know	3. 1	4. 5	0. 69	
Refused	35. 4	43. 3	0. 82	
U.S. citizen	98. 3	98. 9	0. 99	90. 5
Foreign born	1. 7	1. 1	1. 55	9. 5
	•			
Non-metro resident	31. 4	31. 1	1.01	19. 8
Metro area resident	68. 6	68. 9	1.00	80. 2

Column percents sum to 100 within each demographic group. A ratio larger than 1.0 indicates $\,$

that the proportion of people in a given demographic strata is larger for participants than it

is for the population in general (i.e., the full Market Area sample). Percentages for the $\mbox{U.\,S.}$

population are also shown for comparison.

Appendix IV

IV: LOCAL OUTDOOR RECREATION SUPPLIERS

Table 1--Amount of selected recreation resource acreages or facility counts in Market Area and Region $8\,$

APALACHI COLA & CONECUH NATIONAL FORESTS

	Amount of	Amount per	Amount of
Amount per	resource in	million pop.,	resource in
million pop.,			
Recreation Resource	MARKET AREA	MARKET AREA	REGION 8
REGI ON- 8			
NPS gross acres	64, 699	20, 903. 4	5, 411, 892
60,809.1 COE Project total land and water acres	137, 291	44, 356. 9	5, 633, 764
63, 302. 1 FWS refuge acres open for recreation	121, 073	39, 117. 1	3, 594, 475
40, 388. 3		0.0	05.005
TVA recreation area acres	0	0. 0	25, 267
283. 9	0	0.0	414 070
TVA undeveloped acres	0	0. 0	414, 876
4, 661. 6	0	0.0	440
Wild & Scenic River miles: Total 1992	0	0. 0	446
5. 0	1 000	626. 1	00 000
NRI Total river miles, outstanding value 261.0	1, 938	020. 1	23, 226
State Park acres	40 560	13, 107. 3	1, 571, 214
17, 654. 5	40, 569	13, 107. 3	1, 5/1, 214
WOODALLS # public campgrounds	20	6. 5	310
3. 5	20	0. 3	510
WOODALLS # public campground sites	1, 759	568. 3	25, 853
290. 5			
WOODALLS # private campgrounds	131	42. 3	1, 852
20. 8			
WOODALLS # private campground sites	10, 111	3, 266. 7	222, 054
2, 495. 0	10.007.000	00.0	470 070 000
NRI acres private forest land 32.4	16, 087, 900	60. 9	173, 078, 600
NPLOS acres leased to inds. or groups	2, 362, 785	763, 384. 8	33, 906, 753
380, 983. 3	,		22, 223, 122
NPLOS acres open to general public	830, 776	268, 412. 8	30, 262, 101
340, 031. 3			
ABI # hunting & fishing preserves	30	9. 7	192
2. 2			
ABI # fish camps	23	7. 4	202
2. 3			
ABI # organized camps	29	9. 4	1, 722
19. 3			
ABI # private fishing lakes	1	0. 3	24
0. 3			
ABI # boat rental firms	213	68. 8	2, 054
23. 1			
ABI # canoe trip outfitters	1	0. 3	19
0. 2			

ABI	# canoe rental firms	9	2. 9	73
	0. 8			
ABI	# public fishing lakes	5	1. 6	95
	1. 1			
ABI	# guides services	3	1. 0	361
	4. 1			
ABI	# sightseeing tours	22	7. 1	603
	6. 8			
ABI	# fishing lakes and ponds	5	1. 6	76
	0. 9			
ABI	# raft trip firms	0	0. 0	29
	0. 3			

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NRI}}$ acres private land forest is percent of total area, $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NOT}}$ number per million pop.

Source: USDA-FS: National Outdoor Recreation Supply Information System, 1997.

IV: LOCAL OUTDOOR RECREATION SUPPLIERS

Table 2--Description of recreation resource abbreviations

Resource

NPS = U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service

COE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

FWS = U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service

TVA = Tennessee Valley Authority

NRI (total river miles) = 1993 Nationwide Rivers Inventory administered by the National Park Service.

WOODALLS = Woodall Publications. Ventura, CA. Publisher of "Woodall's Campground Directory". 1996.

NRI (private forest land) = 1992 National Resources Inventory, USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Serv.

NPLOS = 1995 National Private Land Owners Survey. USDA Forest Service. Southern Research Station

ABI = American Business Information, Inc. Omaha, NE. Database of yellow-page telephone directories.

Source: USDA-FS: National Outdoor Recreation Supply Information System, 1997.